### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable President and Members of the Town Council Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and supplementary pension information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information

is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2), and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2), and other supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2024 on our consideration of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island 's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warwick, Rhode Island

Bacon & Company CPAs, LLC

April 22, 2024

### TOWN OF HOPKINTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the Town of Hopkinton provides this Management Discussion and Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Annual Financial Report for the readers of the Town's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Town of Hopkinton is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,642,225 or 23.79% of total 2023 budgeted revenues. This is an increase of \$1,054,822 from the prior year total fund balance.
- The total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$6,095,241 or 21.83% of total 2023 budgeted revenues. This is an increase of \$1,904,080 from the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- The total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance of the General Fund is \$546,984. This is a decrease of \$849,258 from the prior year total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance.
- The Town General Fund ended fiscal year 2023 with a budgetary operating surplus of zero.
- The total bonded debt amount of the Town of Hopkinton decreased by \$412,104.
- As reported in the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows
  of resources of the Town of Hopkinton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of
  resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,658,215. The Town's capital
  asset base has been developed from both current operations and debt. The Town has
  recorded its property and equipment at original values in order to insure proper asset
  management.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$2,086,820 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's annual audit report. The financial section of this report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information that includes combining statements for non-major governmental funds.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall status.

- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - ✓ The *governmental funds* statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - ✓ *Proprietary fund* statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water system.
  - ✓ *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about assets that are held by the Town as a trustee or agent for the benefit of someone or something other than the Town itself. The Town cannot use these assets to support its own programs.

The financial statements also include notes that provide more detailed data about some of the information in the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and how they relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, the Town has included a section with combining statements that provide details about the Town's non-major governmental funds, which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-1
Required Components of
Town of Hopkinton's Basic Financial Report

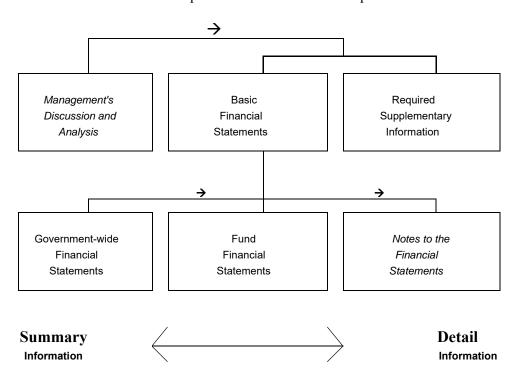


Figure A- 2

Major Features of the Town of Hopkinton's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as Police and DPW.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses such as the water system.	Instances in which the Town is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required financial Statements	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expendi- tures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position; Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis & Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Assets/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities both financial and capi- tal, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabili- ties that come due dur- ing the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capi- tal, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Town's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ Outflow inform- ation	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and ded- uctions during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into three categories.

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state funding finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type activities The Town operates a Water Fund which accounts for the purchase of water from the Town of Richmond, which it sells to Town users.
- *Component units* The Land Trust is deemed to be a component unit.

**Fund Financial Statements** – A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental Funds – Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the government fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirement.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has one enterprise fund. A brief description follows:

Hopkinton Water Supply – the Town has a municipally owned water system. It buys water from the Richmond Water Supply Board and bills the recipient waterline residents.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 20 through 23.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Town had no fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2023.

**Notes to Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

The notes of the financial statements are presented on pages 24 through 53.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes a reconciliation between the changes in the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the changes in fund balances for the General Fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. Required supplementary information follow the notes to the financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Hopkinton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,658,215 as of June 30, 2023.

In regard to the Town's net position (61.6%) consists of its investments in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire these assets which is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are highly unlikely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S NET POSITION

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Business-	Тур	e Activities	Total		
		2022		2023		2022		2023	2022	2023
		10.005.064	•	10 105 550	Φ.	25.506	Φ.	25.252	A10.012.650	A 10 150 051
Current Assets	\$	10,887,964	\$	12,435,778	\$	25,706	\$	37,273	\$10,913,670	\$ 12,473,051
Capital Assets		7,943,356		8,028,521		265,480		254,152	8,208,836	8,282,673
Other Noncurrent Assets		2,099,085		1,276,244				<u>-</u>	2,099,085	1,276,244
Total Assets		20,930,405		21,740,543		291,186		291,425	21,221,591	22,031,968
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	623,807		609,245	_	<u> </u>			623,807	609,245
Current Liabilities		3,296,003		3,706,571		11,280		12,887	3,307,283	3,719,458
Long-term Liabilities		4,798,159		4,777,605				<u>-</u>	4,798,159	4,777,605
Total Liabilities		8,094,162		8,484,176		11,280		12,887	8,105,442	8,497,063
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,168,561		1,485,935				<del>_</del>	3,168,561	1,485,935
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		7,144,369		7,541,540		265,480		254,152	7,409,849	7,795,692
Restricted		392,404		1,468,101		-		-	392,404	1,468,101
Unrestricted		2,754,716		3,370,036		14,426		24,386	2,769,142	3,394,422
Total net position	\$	10,291,489	\$	12,379,677	\$	279,906	\$	278,538	\$10,571,395	\$ 12,658,215

Of the Town's net position, \$1,468,101 (11.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$24,955 is set aside for various capital projects.

#### **Change in Net Position**

The total net position of the Town of Hopkinton increased by \$2,086,820 during fiscal year 2022-2023.

#### Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Operations

The following analysis provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,088,188 while business type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$1,368.

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			Governmental Activities				Business-Type Act	ivities	Total			
		-	2	2022	2023		2022	2023	2022	2023		
Revenues												
Program	Charges for services		\$	957,144	\$ 1,021,790	\$	23,983 \$	35,016	\$ 981,127	\$ 1,056,806		
	Operating/Capital grants and			6,002,441	6.799.699	Ψ	25,765 \$	33,010	6,002,441	6,799,699		
	contributions	•		0,002,441	0,777,077				0,002,441	0,777,077		
General rev	renues											
	Property taxes		2	0,170,263	19,492,662				20,170,263	19,492,662		
	State Aid			925,461	1,800,964				925,461	1,800,964		
	Investment earnings			7,148	91,122		4	79	7,152	91,201		
	Miscellaneous			68,300	1,251,195				68,300	1,251,195		
		Total Revenues	2	8,130,757	30,457,432		23,987	35,095	28,154,744	30,492,527		
Program Ex	xpenses											
General gov	vernment			2,115,851	2,534,507				2,115,851	2,534,507		
Public safet	ty			2,522,326	2,894,226				2,522,326	2,894,226		
Public work	cs			1,558,371	1,619,106				1,558,371	1,619,106		
Recreation				420,543	438,373				420,543	438,373		
Social service	ces			176,050	146,050				176,050	146,050		
Education			2	0,561,560	20,645,048				20,561,560	20,645,048		
	long-term debt			106,707	91,934				106,707	91,934		
Water Fund	1	-					32,693	36,463	32,693	36,463		
		Total Expenses	2	7,461,408	28,369,244		32,693	36,463	27,494,101	28,405,707		
		Change in net position		669,349	2,088,188		(8,706)	(1,368)	660,643	2,086,820		
Net position	n beginning of year			9,622,140	10,291,489		288,612	279,906	9,910,752	10,571,395		
	Net position end of year	_	\$ 1	0,291,489	\$ 12,379,677	\$	279,906 \$	278,538	\$ 10,571,395	\$ 12,658,215		

#### Financial Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Funds

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town of Hopkinton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, 2023, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,849,195. The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$6,095,241 representing approximately 68.88% of total fund balance.

#### Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned General fund balance:

Nonspendable	\$95,783
Restricted	5,824
Committed	63,479
Assigned	381,898
Total Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned Fund Balance	\$546,984

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town of Hopkinton's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as presented in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Hopkinton Water Supply Fund is \$24,386.

#### The Town of Hopkinton's General Fund Budgetary Items

The Town General Fund had a budgetary surplus of zero in FY23 due to planned use of fund balance. The actual revenues exceeded budgeted expenses by zero.

#### The Town of Hopkinton's Capital Assets

The Town of Hopkinton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$8,282,673 net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2023. Included are land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

### TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Govern	nmental	Busines	s-type	Total			
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023		
Land & Construct. in Progress	\$ 706,564	\$ 475,339	\$ -	\$ - \$	706,564	475,339		
Infrastructure	4,867,687	4,956,720	223,663	213,261	5,091,350	5,169,981		
Buildings and improvements	1,457,181	1,378,786	-	-	1,457,181	1,378,786		
Furniture and equipment	417,146	361,083	41,817	40,891	458,963	401,974		
Motor vehicles	494,778	856,593	-	-	494,778	856,593		
Total	\$ 7,943,356	\$ 8,028,521	\$ 265,480	\$ 254,152 \$	8,208,836	8 8,282,673		

#### The Town of Hopkinton Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hopkinton General Government had a total debt of \$2,411,000.

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR END BONDS, LOANS AND FINANCED PURCHASES PAYABLE

	Gov	Activities	Total		
Gen Obligation Bonds and Loans	\$	2,411,000	\$ 2,411,000		
Financed Purchase Payable		50,413	50,413		
Amortized Premium on Bond		196,848	196,848		
Totals	\$	2,658,261	\$ 2,658,261		

The State of Rhode Island imposes a limit of 3 percent of the fair market value of all taxable town property on the general obligation debt that a municipality can issue. The Town of Hopkinton's limit is \$31,494,690 at year-end. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt subject to the limit is \$2,411,000 at year-end, which is \$29,083,690 under the State imposed limitation.

#### **Subsequent Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Budget and Tax Rates**

The Town of Hopkinton's total general fund budget for fiscal year 23/24 is \$29,235,482 which reflects an increase of \$1,310,525 from the fiscal 22/23 budget. In the Town's 23/24 budget, \$21,515,820 or 73.59% is allocated for educational purposes and \$7,719,662 or 26.41% is budgeted for other purposes.

Of the \$21,515,820 budgeted for educational purposes, the State of Rhode Island has budgeted for fiscal year 23/24 to contribute \$6,400,777 to the Town's education expense and the Town is budgeted to contribute \$15,115,043.

The Town's tax rate for fiscal year 23/24 is \$14.66 per thousand for real estate and tangible personal property. The motor vehicle tax was phased out in fiscal year 22/23. The tax rate for fiscal year 22/23 was \$18.53 per thousand for real estate and tangible personal property.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the tax dollars received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director, Hopkinton Thayer House, 482 Main Street, P O Box 139, Hopkinton, RI 02833.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Land Trust
Assets	11011111105	1100070000	101111	Zana Trust
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$11,459,960	\$ 41,496	\$ 11,501,456	\$ 65,985
Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts Accounts receivable, user fees - net	458,783	22,963	458,783 22,963	-
Due from federal and state government	155,682	-	155,682	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	6,637
Leases	76,292	-	76,292	-
Other Internal balances	160,415	(29.962)	160,415	-
Prepaid expenses	28,863 95,783	(28,863)	95,783	-
Inventory	-	1,677	1,677	-
Total current assets	12,435,778	37,273	12,473,051	72,622
Noncurrent assets:	12,133,770	57,275	12,,001	, 2,022
Leases receivable	228,357	-	228,357	-
Capital assets: (Note 5)				
Land and land rights	349,470	-	349,470	5,485,598
Construction in progress	125,869	-	125,869	
Depreciable buildings, equipment and infrastructure, net	7,553,182	254,152	7,807,334	244,562
Net pension asset	1,047,887	254 152	1,047,887	5 720 160
Total noncurrent assets	9,304,765	254,152	9,558,917	5,730,160
Total assets	21,740,543	291,425	22,031,968	5,802,782
Deferred outflows of resources	****		400 045	
Deferred pension amounts  Total deferred outflows of resources	609,245	-	609,245	<del></del>
Liabilities		' <u> </u>	_	
Current liabilities:	410.920	12.007	122.726	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	410,839 21,799	12,887	423,726 21,799	-
Due to component unit	6,637	-	6,637	_
Unearned revenues	1,766,631	-	1,766,631	-
Compensated absences payable	153,346	-	153,346	-
Financed purchases payable	32,009	-	32,009	-
Long-term debt -due within one year (Note 6)	347,000	-	347,000	-
Performance bonds payable	968,310		968,310	
Total current liabilities	3,706,571	12,887	3,719,458	
Noncurrent liabilities	51.000		51.002	
Compensated absences payable Financed purchase payable	51,902 18,404	-	51,902 18,404	-
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (Note 6)	2,260,848	-	2,260,848	-
Note payable	13,045	-	13,045	_
Net pension liability	2,433,406	_	2,433,406	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,777,605		4,777,605	
Total liabilities	8,484,176	12,887	8,497,063	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property taxes and other deferred revenues	3,853	-	3,853	-
Deferred lease amounts	304,649	-	304,649	-
Deferred pension amounts	1,177,433		1,177,433	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,485,935		1,485,935	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,541,540	254,152	7,795,692	5,730,160
Community development	99,463	-	99,463	-
Historical records preservation	82,019	-	82,019	-
Public safety programs	107,231	-	107,231	-
Capital projects	24,955	-	24,955	-
Debt service	13,045	-	13,045	-
Employee benefit plans	1,047,887	-	1,047,887	-
Other programs Permanent fund:	79,105	-	79,105	-
Expendable	6,738	_	6,738	_
Nonexpendable	7,658	-	7,658	_
Unrestricted	3,370,036	24,386	3,394,422	72,622
Total net position	\$12,379,677	\$ 278,538	\$ 12,658,215	\$ 5,802,782
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TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Pı	rogram Revei	ıues		P	nt	Component Unit		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	0 0		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total	Land Trust		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:											
General government Public safety	\$ 2,534,507 2,894,226	\$ 598,135 207,584	\$	51,250 211,772	\$	22,870	\$ (1,862,252) (2,474,870)	\$	- -	\$ (1,862,252) (2,474,870)	\$ - -
Public works Recreation	1,619,106	69,880		40,555		399,003	(1,109,668)		-	(1,109,668)	-
Public and social services	438,373 146,050	146,191		16,069 71,177		151,219	(124,894) (74,873)		-	(124,894) (74,873)	-
Education	20,645,048	-		5,835,784		_	(14,809,264)		_	(14,809,264)	-
Debt service, interest	91,934	_		-		_	(91,934)		_	(91,934)	_
Total governmental activities	28,369,244	1,021,790		6,226,607		573,092	(20,547,755)		-	(20,547,755)	
Business-Type Activities:											
Water supply	36,463	35,016						(1,	447)	(1,447)	
Total business-type activities	36,463	35,016				-	<u> </u>	(1,	447)	(1,447)	
Total primary government	\$ 28,405,707	\$1,056,806	\$	6,226,607	\$	573,092	(20,547,755)	(1,	447)	(20,549,202)	
Component Unit:											
Land trust	\$ 49,543	\$ -	\$	35,831	\$	215,708		-	_		201,996
		General Reven	ues:								
		Property taxes State aid and	s	not restricted			19,492,662		-	19,492,662	-
		for a specific					1,800,964		-	1,800,964	-
		Other revenue		stricted for a s	specific	purpose	1,250,872		-	1,250,872	-
		Investment ea					91,122		79	91,201	2,351
		Miscellaneous		eneral revenu	00		22,635,943		79	323 22,636,022	2,351
		1	ouu ge	епегаі гечепи	es.		22,033,943		19	22,030,022	2,331
				nge in net pos	ition		2,088,188		368)	2,086,820	204,347
		Net position - b	_	~			10,291,489	279,		10,571,395	5,598,435
		Net position - e	end of y	vear			\$ 12,379,677	\$ 278,	538	\$ 12,658,215	\$5,802,782

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Ф <b>7.014.50</b> 7	Ф 1 074 221	Ф. <b>1. 2.</b> 40, 000	Ф. 1.120.202	ф 11 450 O c O
Cash	\$ 7,214,537	\$ 1,874,231	\$ 1,240,889	\$ 1,130,303	\$ 11,459,960
Receivables:					
Property taxes, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$318,429	458,783				458,783
Due from federal and state government	438,783 112,509	-	-	43,173	458,783 155,682
Leases	304,649	-	-	43,173	304,649
Other	71,193	-	-	89,222	160,415
Due from other funds	7,428,366	5,143	500,000	3,447,410	11,380,919
Prepaid expenditures	95,783				95,783
Total assets	\$ 15,685,820	\$ 1,879,374	\$ 1,740,889	\$ 4,710,108	\$ 24,016,191
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits) Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 395,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,256	\$ 410,839
Due to other funds	7,098,715	74,712	127,368	4,051,261	11,352,056
Due to component unit	6,637		-	-	6,637
Unearned revenue	-	1,766,631	-	-	1,766,631
Performance bonds payable	968,310			<del>-</del>	968,310
Total liabilities	8,469,245	1,841,343	127,368	4,066,517	14,504,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	268,071	-	-	-	268,071
Deferred lease revenues	304,649	-	-	- 00.153	304,649
Other deferred revenues  Total deferred inflows of resources	1,630 574,350			88,173 88,173	89,803 662,523
Fund Balances (Deficits)					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	95,783	-	-	-	95,783
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	7,658	7,658
Restricted for:					
Community development	-	-	-	24,335	24,335
Historical records preservation	-	-	-	82,019	82,019
Public safety programs	1,724	-	-	105,507	107,231
Capital projects	-	-	-	39,387	39,387
Cemetery perpetual care	4 100	-	-	6,738	6,738
Other programs	4,100	-	-	75,005	79,105
Committed for:	21.067				21.065
Employee relations costs	21,967	-	-	-	21,967
Legal fees Property revaluation	24,061 2,624	-	-	-	24,061 2,624
Public works	313	-	-	-	313
Planning and zoning	3,090	-	-	-	3,090
Tree removal	5,030	-	-	28,180	28,180
Educational capital facilities expansion	- -	- -	-	97,625	97,625
Capital projects	11,424	- -	1,613,521	145,724	1,770,669
Assigned for:	11,127		1,010,021	110,727	1,770,00
2024 budget	381,898	_	_	_	381,898
Capital projects		38,031	-	-	38,031
Unassigned	6,095,241		-	(56,760)	6,038,481
Total fund balances (deficits)	6,642,225	38,031	1,613,521	555,418	8,849,195
77 . 11: 1:1: 1 . 1: 01 . C					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 15,685,820	\$ 1,879,374	\$ 1,740,889	\$ 4,710,108	\$ 24,016,191

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,849,195
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. See Note 5 to the financial statements.	8,028,521
Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which levied in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but are reported as deferred inflows of resources in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	265,848
Other accounts receivable and revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements.	88,173
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(21,799)
Long-term liabilities (including bonds and loans, financed purchases, compensated absences, notes, and net pension liability) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. See Note 6 to the financial statements.	(5,309,960)
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,047,887
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are not current financial resources or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	600 245
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	 609,245 (1,177,433)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,379,677

# TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 19,515,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,515,332
Federal and state grants and aid	7,715,521	597,047	-	188,321	8,500,889
Charges for services and fees	1,048,042	-	-	38,416	1,086,458
Interest on investments	14,562	36,786	22,665	17,109	91,122
Other revenues	1,262,315			79,932	1,342,247
Total revenues	29,555,772	633,833	22,665	323,778	30,536,048
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,422,027	37,244	-	22,801	2,482,072
Public safety	2,979,511	99,107	-	116,036	3,194,654
Public works	1,318,979	-	-	-	1,318,979
Recreation	304,652	-	-	-	304,652
Public and social services	146,050	-	-	-	146,050
Education - payment to school district	20,645,048	-	-	-	20,645,048
Capital outlay	95,334	460,696	41,289	138,507	735,826
Debt service:					
Principal	412,104	-	-	115,346	527,450
Interest and other charges	107,647		<u> </u>	5,545	113,192
Total expenditures	28,431,352	597,047	41,289	398,235	29,467,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
	1 124 420	26.796	(19.624)	(74.457)	1 069 125
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	1,124,420	36,786	(18,624)	(74,457)	1,068,125
Other financing sources (uses):					
Debt issued	55,296	_	_	_	55,296
Transfers from other funds	-	_	_	124,894	124,894
Transfers to other funds	(124,894)	_	_		(124,894)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(69,598)			124,894	55,296
zom once juniong som ees (mees)	(05,050)				
Net change in fund balances	1,054,822	36,786	(18,624)	50,437	1,123,421
Fund balances - beginning of year, restated	5,587,403	1,245	1,632,145	504,981	7,725,774
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,642,225	\$ 38,031	\$ 1,613,521	\$ 555,418	\$ 8,849,195

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in the Fund Balances to Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,123,421
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	759,263
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	(674,098)
Long-term compensated absences and notes payable are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, compensated absences and notes payable are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.  The following amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences from the prior year.  The following amount represents the repayment of long-term note payable in the current year.	(16,896) 13,449
Repayment of bond, loan and financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	514,001
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest expense from the prior year.	3,150
Proceeds from the issuance of debt and financed purchases are other financing sources in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, but the issuance of debt and financed purchases increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	(55.205)
This amount represents debt issued during the current period.	(55,296)
Debt issued at a premium provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but are deferred and amortized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.  This amount represents the amortization of bond premium during the current period.	18,108
Long-term net pension liabilities and assets are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources or are not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, long-term net pension liabilities and assets are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds financial statements.	
This is the amount of the change in long-term net pension liabilities and assets and related deferred pension amounts in the current period.	504,572
Revenues reported in prior periods in the Statement of Activities that are not reported in Governmental Funds until the revenues are measurable and available.	(101,486)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,088,188

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
	Water Supply
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,496
Accounts receivable, user fees - net	22,963
Due from other funds	1,920
Inventory	1,677
Total current assets	68,056
Noncurrent assets	
Depreciable capital assets - net	254,152
Total noncurrent assets	254,152
Total assets	322,208
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,887
Due to other funds	30,783
Total current liabilities	43,670
Total liabilities	43,670
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	254,152
Unrestricted	24,386
Total net position	\$ 278,538
	<del>+ 2.0,000</del>

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water Supply</u>
Operating revenues	
User fees	\$ 35,016
Total operating revenues	35,016
Operating expenses	
Water purchases	17,907
Contract services	6,037
Repairs and maintenance	1,181
Supplies	10
Depreciation	11,328
Total operating expenses	36,463
Operating loss	(1,447)
Nonoperating revenues	
Interest income	79
Total nonoperating revenues	79
Change in net position	(1,368)
Total net position - beginning of year	279,906
Total net position - end of year	\$ 278,538

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers for user fees Cash paid to suppliers Net cash used for operating activities	Enterprise Fund Water Supply  \$ 22,119 (25,205) (3,086)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Interfund transactions Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	9,342 9,342
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	79 79
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,335
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	35,161
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 41,496
	(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Water Supply
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	Water Supply
Operating loss	\$ (1,447)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	11,328
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, user fees	(12,897)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(1,677)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expense	s <u>1,607</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (3,086)

The financial statements of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Town's financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Hopkinton was incorporated in 1757 and operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted in November 2002. The Charter provides for a Town Council-Town Manager form of government. All legislative powers of the Town, except such powers as reserved by State Law or vested in the Financial Town Referendum by the Charter and by-laws enacted by the Town Council, are vested in the Town Council, including the ordering of any tax, making of appropriations, and transacting any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the Town.

In evaluating the inclusion of potential component units within its financial reporting entity, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61, "Financial Reporting Entity-Omnibus". A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Through the application of GASB Statement Nos. 14, 39, and 61 criteria, the Hopkinton Land Trust (the Trust) has been discretely presented as a component unit of the Town in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The Trust was established in the fiscal year 2000 by the Hopkinton Town Council pursuant to special State legislation enacted by the General Assembly in the same year. The Trust was established as a body politic and corporate and a public instrumentality. It has the authority to acquire, hold and manage real property and interests therein, including development rights situated in the Town of Hopkinton, with the exception of property acquired for public historical preservation purposes. The Trust may hold property or development rights solely as open space or for agricultural uses, water purposes, public access, or prevention of accelerated residential or commercial development. Trustees are appointed by the Town Council and the Trust can impose a financial burden upon the Town in the form of financial support and financing of operating deficits. The Trust holds economic resources (land and land rights) entirely for the direct benefit of the Town. The Trust does not issue separate financial statements.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report information about the reporting entity as a whole.

Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services rendered.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for the business-type activities and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes and general state aid, are presented as general revenues.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned while expenses are recognized in the period the liability is incurred.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements of the Town are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Town functions or activities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending, or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets,

deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally collected 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town are property tax and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

#### Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the Town performs for its citizens and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for or reported in another fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund accounts for the funds received under the ARPA and related expenditure of those funds.

*Capital Project Fund* – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for funds committed for capital projects by the Financial Town Referendum.

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned while expenses are recognized in the period the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town had one proprietary fund, the Water Supply Fund, which is a major fund:

*Water Supply Fund* - The Water Supply Fund accounts for the purchase of water from the Town of Richmond, which it sells to Town users.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, or other governments, and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a spending, or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town had no Fiduciary Funds.

#### C. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Town has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99 *Omnibus 2022*, requirements related to leases, PPPs and SBITAs effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The adoption of GASB Statement Number 91, 94, and 96, and portions of GASB Statement Number 99 applicable in fiscal year 2023 did not have an impact on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

The Town will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 99 *Omnibus 2022*, requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 102 *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

The impact of these pronouncements on the Town's financial statements has not been determined.

#### D. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents in the Proprietary Funds to include cash on hand, time and demand deposits, and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition.

#### E. INVESTMENTS

The Town reports investments at fair value.

#### F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable and taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowances are calculated based on the age of the individual receivables.

Property taxes which were levied on June 14, 2022 for the current year and other delinquent balances are recorded as receivables.

#### G. UNBILLED SERVICES RECEIVABLE

Water revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed quarterly. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year-end, has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. INVENTORY

Inventory is maintained on a periodic system and is stated at cost (first in, first out method of inventory valuation). Inventory is generally recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

In the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets used in governmental fund activities are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The Town follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$10,000 and a useful life of less than 1 year. The Town retroactively adjusted for infrastructure assets in fiscal year 2007.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful
<b>Description</b>	<u>Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Motor vehicles	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Office furniture and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure/roadways (principally roads)	10-50
Water system	50

#### J. DEBT PREMIUMS

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, debt premiums are reported as an "other financing source". In the Government-Wide Statements, debt premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt. Debt premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the debt payable.

### K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources are reported for receivables recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements for which the revenue is not available, or amounts received before the period for which property taxes are levied. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources are reported for amounts received before the period for which property taxes are levied or revenues are due. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to the Town's pension plans that will be amortized as a component of pension expense in future years.

#### L. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied in June at one hundred percent of the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the Town as of the previous December 31. Taxes levied in June are payable between August 1 and September 8 or in quarterly installments by September 8, December 8, March 8, and June 8. Failure to make payments will result in a lien on the taxpayer's property.

Rhode Island General Laws restrict the Town's ability to increase either its total tax levy or its tax rates more than 4% over those of the preceding year.

#### M. LEASES

The Town is a lessor for noncancellable land and building leases. The Town recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and periods covered by the lessee's option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the lessee will exercise that option. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### N. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the terms of various contracts and agreements, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability based on the accumulated benefits earned on June 30. Sick leave benefits are based on the sick leave accumulated on June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The liability is calculated at the rate of pay in effect on June 30.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. For Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are due to employees that have resigned or retired.

#### O. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

For Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether

they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds is not recognized as a liability in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements until due.

#### P. PENSIONS

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System plans and the additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **O.** USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Town's legal debt margin as set forth by State Statute is limited to three percent of total taxable assessed value, which approximates \$31,494,690. As of June 30, 2023, the Town's debt subject to the legal debt margin is \$2,411,000 and the Town is under the debt limit by \$29,083,690. The debt subject to the debt limitation is based on the type of debt that is issued.

#### **B.** DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following other governmental funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2023: Hazard Mitigation Fund \$(4,669), Police State Forfeiture Fund \$(5,751), Police Federal Forfeiture Fund \$(8,039), Police Capital Fund \$(2,612), GIS/IT Capital Fund \$(7,043), and Recreation Capital Project Fund \$(28,646).

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS**

**DEPOSITS** – are in three financial institutions and are carried at cost. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

	Carrying
	<u>Amount</u>
Total Deposits	\$11,566,391
Add: Petty cash	1,050
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Reported in the Financial Statements	\$11,567,441

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, \$10,531,661 of the Town's bank balance of \$11,659,032 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank
	<u>Balance</u>
Insured (Federal depository insurance funds)	\$1,127,371
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial	
institution's agent, but not in the Town's name	6,964,012
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial	
institution in the Town's name	3,567,649
Total	\$11,659,032

Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies, or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, which are time deposits with maturities greater than sixty (60) days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, regardless of maturity. On June 30, 2023, the Town had no uncollateralized deposits with institutions.

#### **NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS**

The Town had no investments as of June 30, 2023. The Finance Director has control over the type of investments made. The Town's General Fund investments are governed by Title 35, Chapter 10, Section 11 of the State's General Laws. This law generally allows for short-term investments, such as certificate of deposits, money market funds, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, etc. with the goal of seeking responsible income while preserving capital. The Town does not have a formal investment policy or any other legally contracted agreement that limits the type of investments that may be made.

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk* – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June, 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			·	
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 349,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,470
Construction in progress	357,094	196,277	427,502	125,869
	706,564	196,277	427,502	475,339
Depreciable assets:				
Infrastructure	25,457,502	427,502	-	25,885,004
Buildings and improvements	3,926,783	-	-	3,926,783
Furniture and equipment	1,368,768	23,570	-	1,392,338
Motor vehicles	2,183,304	539,416	69,322	2,653,398
	32,936,357	990,488	69,322	33,857,523
Total Capital Assets	33,642,921	1,186,765	496,824	34,332,862
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	20,589,815	338,469	_	20,928,284
Buildings and improvements	2,469,602	78,395	_	2,547,997
Furniture and equipment	951,622	79,633	_	1,031,255
Motor vehicles	1,688,526	177,601	69,322	1,796,805
Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,699,565	674,098	69,322	26,304,341
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,943,356	\$ 512,667	\$ 427,502	\$ 8,028,521
Business-Type Activities:				
Depreciable assets:				
Water lines	\$ 520,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520,092
Equipment	46,292	Ψ -	Ψ -	46,292
Total Capital Assets	566,384			566,384
Total Capital Hissois	300,301			200,301
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water lines	296,429	10,402	-	306,831
Equipment	4,475	926		5,401
Total Accumulated Depreciation	300,904	11,328		312,232
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 265,480	\$ (11,328)	\$ -	\$ 254,152

### Capital asset activity for the Land Trust for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

for the year enaca suite 30, 2023 is as jouows.	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 5,063,598	\$ 422,000	\$ -	\$ 5,485,598
Construction in progress	84,404	10,001	94,405	
	5,148,002	432,001	94,405	5,485,598
Depreciable assets:				
Bridges	149,652	-	-	149,652
Improvements other than buildings	72,863	94,405		167,268
	222,515	94,405		316,920
Total Capital Assets	5,370,517	526,406	94,405	5,802,518
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Bridges	25,939	2,993	-	28,932
Improvements other than buildings	36,636	6,790	-	43,426
Total Accumulated Depreciation	62,575	9,783		72,358
Land Trust Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,307,942	\$ 516,623	\$ 94,405	\$ 5,730,160
Depreciation expense was charged as follows:				
Governmental activities:				
General government		\$ 72,263		
Public safety		101,385		
Public works		364,682		
Recreation		135,768		
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Acti	ivities	\$ 674,098		

### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES A. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and loans payable:					
Bonds payable	\$ 2,110,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$1,960,000	\$ 160,000
Bonds from direct placements	555,000	-	220,000	335,000	165,000
Loans from direct borrowings	158,104	-	42,104	116,000	22,000
Plus: amortized premium on bonds	214,956	-	18,108	196,848	-
Total bonds and loans	3,038,060		430,212	2,607,848	347,000
Other liabilities:					
Financed purchases payable	97,014	55,296	101,897	50,413	32,009
Note payable	26,494	-	13,449	13,045	_
Accrued compensated absences	188,352	16,896	-	205,248	153,346
Net pension liability	2,089,411	343,995	-	2,433,406	-
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,439,331	\$ 416,187	\$ 545,558	\$5,309,960	\$ 532,355

All debt of the Government Activities is general obligation debt. The payments on the bonds and loans are paid from the General Fund. The financed purchases payable are paid from an appropriation from the General Fund. The note payable is paid from the Community Septic System Loan Fund. The compensated absences and net pension liability are paid from the General Fund.

June 30, 2023

#### B. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE

Outstanding bonds and loans payable are as follows:

Purpose	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2022	New Issues	Maturities and Refundings During Year	Outstanding June 30, 2023
Bonds payable: Open Space	7/21/2011	2.5-4.375%	8/15/2031	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 450,000
Open Space	5/1/2019	3-5%	5/1/2034	1,805,000	1,610,000	-	100,000	1,510,000
<b>Bonds from direct place</b> Refunding and Roads	ments: 9/30/2015	2.22%	5/1/2025	1,960,000	555,000	-	220,000	335,000
<b>Loans from direct borro</b> Roads	wings: 5/28/2015	.25-1.73%	9/1/2022	253,000	20,104	-	20,104	-
Streetlights	12/13/2017	1.216-2.352%	9/1/2027	221,000	138,000	-	22,000	116,000
	Total governm	ental activities bon	ds and loans pa	yable	\$ 2,823,104	\$ -	\$ 412,104	\$ 2,411,000

At June 30, 2023 annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds and loans payable are as follows:

	Go	vernmental Activi	ities	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities			
		Bonds Payable		Bonds	s from Direct Place	ements	Loans	from Direct Borro	owings
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 160,000	\$ 83,094	\$ 243,094	\$ 165,000	\$ 7,437	\$ 172,437	\$ 22,000	\$ 2,814	\$ 24,814
2025	165,000	75,406	240,406	170,000	3,774	173,774	23,000	2,250	25,250
2026	170,000	67,469	237,469	-	-	-	23,000	1,651	24,651
2027	175,000	59,281	234,281	-	-	-	24,000	1,015	25,015
2028	180,000	50,844	230,844	-	-	-	24,000	342	24,342
2029-2033	945,000	127,400	1,072,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034	165,000	4,950	169,950	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 468,444	\$ 2,428,444	\$ 335,000	\$ 11,211	\$ 346,211	\$ 116,000	\$ 8,072	\$ 124,072

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### C. FINANCED PURCHASES PAYABLE

The Town acquired vehicles valued at \$304,035 through financed purchase agreements.

Financed purchases payable currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	tstanding e 30, 2022	Ne	w Issues	irements ring Year	standing 2 30, 2023
Truck, police car	12/11/2020	3.87%	12/11/2022	\$ 204,286	\$ 68,063	\$	-	\$ 68,063	\$ -
Police vehicle	12/28/2021	4.69%	12/28/2023	44,453	28,951		-	14,144	14,807
Police vehicle	12/12/2022	6.99%	12/12/2024	55,296	-		55,296	19,690	35,606
	Total governme	ntal activities fir	nanced purchases	payable	\$ 97,014	\$	55,296	\$ 101,897	\$ 50,413

Obligations of governmental activities under financed purchases payable at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Governmental Activities Financed Purchases Payable								
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total							
2024	\$ 32,009	\$ 3,183	\$ 35,192							
2025	18,404	1,287	19,691							
	\$ 50,413	\$ 4,470	\$ 54,883							

#### D. NOTE PAYABLE

On March 23, 2016, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the RI Infrastructure Bank for \$300,000 to be used to finance the Community Septic System Loan Program (CSSLP). The \$300,000 loan is evidenced by a non-restoring line of credit promissory note. The loan bears interest and fees of 1% and discharge of the loan is the later of the date on which all loans made by the Town under the CSSLP have been paid back or April 1, 2026. The balance of the note payable as of June 30, 2023 is \$13,045 and the credit limit available as of June 30, 2023 is \$236,594.

#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

The Town reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Interfund balances on June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Due From:								
	General Fund	Res	nerican cue Plan ct Fund		Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Water Fund	Total
Due To:							`	,	
General Fund	\$ 3,144,242	\$	74,712	\$	127,368	\$ 4,051,261	\$	30,783	\$ 7,428,366
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	5,143		-		-	-		-	5,143
Capital Project Fund	500,000		-		-	-		-	500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,447,410		-		-	-		-	3,447,410
Water Fund	1,920		-		-	-		-	1,920
Total	\$ 7,098,715	\$	74,712	\$	127,368	\$ 4,051,261	\$	30,783	\$11,382,839

The balances primarily result from the time lag between the dates the 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made.

#### NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

, -	Transfer From:	
	General	
	Fund	<b>Total</b>
Transfer To:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 124,894	\$ 124,894
Total	\$ 124,894	\$ 124,894

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them, to the funds that the budget requires to expend them.

#### NOTE 9 – DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

#### A. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Town disaggregates significant components of receivables in the financial statements. Receivable balances determined immaterial are included as other receivables. The Town expects to receive all receivables within the subsequent year, except for microloans and community septic system loans which are due in accordance with individual loan amortization schedules. The real estate and personal property taxes include an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$318,429. The accounts receivable-user fees include an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,000.

#### B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities on June 30, 2023.

		Salaries		
	Vendors	and Benefits	Other	<b>Total</b>
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ 177,522	\$ 215,810	\$ 2,251	\$ 395,583
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15,256	-	-	15,256
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 192,778	\$ 215,810	\$ 2,251	\$410,839
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Supply	\$ 12,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,887
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 12,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,887

#### **NOTE 10 – FUND EQUITY**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Government-Wide Financial Statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is segregated into the following three components:

*Net investment in capital assets* – represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt used to acquire, construct, or improve these assets.

**Restricted** – represents balances limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – represents the residual component of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The Town considers restricted resources to have been spent when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Fund Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

**Nonspendable Fund Balance** – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria include items that are not expected to be converted to cash (e.g., inventories, prepaid amounts, and noncurrent receivables).

**Restricted Fund Balance** – This classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed Fund Balance** – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Committed fund balances are established, modified, or rescinded by the Town Financial Referendum or an ordinance adopted by the Town Council. Assigned fund balances are authorized by the Finance Director. The Town considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Town considers unrestricted fund balance classifications to be used in the following order when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used: 1) committed; 2) assigned; and 3) unassigned.

#### NOTE 11 - CHARIHO REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Chariho Regional School District (Regional School) was created to include a regional school for the Towns of Charlestown, Richmond, and Hopkinton (the Towns), which encompasses grades K-12. The Regional School is a separate legal entity from the Town. The voters of the participating Towns elect the Regional School Committee. The Regional School cannot assess and levy property taxes. Revenues are derived principally from the participating Towns of the Regional School, which contribute funds according to a financial formula based upon each Town's enrollment, and from State aid to education. Financial statements for the Regional School District

are issued separately and may be obtained from the Chariho Regional School District, 455A Switch Road, Wood River Junction, Rhode Island 02894.

#### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a nonprofit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (the Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its members. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 13 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation:

The Town is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. The potential liability to the Town, if any, or an evaluation of the outcome of these matters cannot be made at the present time.

#### Other Contingencies:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 14 – LEASES RECEIVABLE**

During the current fiscal year, the Town leased land and building space to various third parties. The lease terms were initially 5 years with lessee options to extend for 1-5 additional terms in 5-year increments in accordance with individual lease agreements. The Town receives monthly payments totaling approximately \$4,700 and an annual payment of \$21,700 related to these leases. Leases contain increases upon each additional term (5% - 8%) or annually (3%) in accordance with individual lease agreements. The Town recognized \$75,171 in lease revenue and \$2,599 in interest revenue during the fiscal year 2023 related to these leases. As of June 30, 2023, the Town's receivable for lease payments was \$304,649. Also, the Town has deferred inflows of resources

associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflows of resources was \$304,649.

#### **NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS**

#### A. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS</u>

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

**Plan Description -** The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) – an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS was established under Rhode Island General Law and placed under the management of the Employee's Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) Board to provide retirement allowances to employees of municipalities, housing authorities, water and sewer districts, and municipal police and fire persons that have elected to participate. Benefit provisions are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the System. This report may be obtained accessing the ERSRI website at http://www.ersri.org.

Benefits Provided – General employees, police officers and firefighters employed by electing municipalities participate in MERS. Eligible employees become members on their date of employment. Anyone employed by a municipality at the time the municipality joins MERS may elect not to be covered. Elected officials may opt to be covered by MERS. Employees covered under another plan maintained by the municipality may not become members of MERS. Police officers and/or firefighters may be designated as such by the municipality, in which case the special contribution and benefit provisions described below will apply to them, or they may be designated as general employees with no special benefits. Members designated as police officers and/or firefighters are treated as belonging to a unit separate from the general employees, with separate contribution rates applicable. The Town of Hopkinton has only general employees and police officers that participate in the MERS Plan.

Salary: Salary includes the member's base earnings plus any payments under a regular longevity or incentive plan. Salary excludes overtime, unused sick and vacation leave, severance pay, and other extraordinary compensation. Certain amounts that are excluded from taxable wages, such as amounts sheltered under a Section 125 plan or amounts picked up by the employer under IRC Section 414(h), are not excluded from salary.

Service: Employees receive credit for service while a member. In addition, a member may purchase credit for certain periods by making an additional contribution to purchase the additional service. Special rules and limits govern the purchase of additional service and the contribution required.

Final Average Compensation (FAC): Prior to July 1, 2012 and for general employee members eligible to retire as of June 30, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest three

consecutive annual salaries. Effective July 1, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest five consecutive annual salaries. Once a member retires or is terminated, the applicable FAC will be the greater of the member's highest three-year FAC as of July 1, 2012 or the five-year FAC as of the retirement/termination date. Monthly benefits are based on one-twelfth of this amount.

*General Employees* - Members with less than five years of contributory service as of June 30, 2012 and members hired on or after that date are eligible for retirement on or after their Social Security normal retirement age (SSNRA).

Members who had at least five years of contributory service as of June 30, 2012 will be eligible for retirement at an individually determined age. This age is the result of interpolating between the member's prior retirement date, described below, and the retirement age applicable to members hired after June 30, 2012 as described above. The interpolation is based on service as of June 30, 2012 divided by projected service at the member's prior retirement date. The minimum retirement age is 59.

Members with 10 or more years of contributory service on June 30, 2012 may choose to retire at their prior retirement date if they continue to work and contribute until that date. If this option is elected, the retirement benefit will be calculated using the benefits accrued as of June 30, 2012, i.e., the member will accumulate no additional defined benefits after this date, but the benefit will be paid without any actuarial reduction.

Effective July 1, 2015, members will be eligible to retire with full benefits at the earlier of their current Rhode Island Retirement Security Act (RIRSA) date described above or upon the attainment of age 65 with 30 years of service, age 64 with 31 years of service, age 63 with 32 years of service, or age 62 with 33 years of service.

A member who is within five years of reaching their retirement eligibility date and has 20 or more years of service, may elect to retire at any time with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Prior to July 1, 2012, members were eligible for retirement on or after age 58 if they had credit for 10 or more years of service, or at any age if they had credit for at least 30 years of service. Members eligible to retire before July 1, 2012 were not impacted by the changes to retirement eligibility above.

The annual benefit is equal to 2% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service prior to July 1, 2012 and 1% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. For all service after June 30, 2015, the annual benefit is equal to 1% per year unless the member had 20 or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 in which case the benefit accrual is 2% per year for service after June 30, 2015. The benefit cannot exceed 75% of the member's FAC. Benefits are paid monthly.

**Police and Fire Employees** - Members are eligible to retire when they are at least 50 years old and have a minimum of 25 years of contributing service or if they have 27 years of contributing service

at any age. Members with less than 25 years of contributing service are eligible for retirement on or after their Social Security normal retirement age.

Members who, as of June 30, 2012, had at least 10 years of contributing service, had attained age 45, and had a prior retirement date before age 52 may retire at age 52.

Active members on June 30, 2012 may choose to retire at their prior retirement date if they continue to work and contribute until that date. If this option is elected, the retirement benefit will be calculated using the benefits accrued as of June 30, 2012, i.e., the member will accumulate no additional defined benefits after this date, but the benefit will be paid without any actuarial reduction.

A member who is within five years of reaching their retirement eligibility date, as described in this section, and has 20 or more years of service, may elect to retire at any time with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Prior to July 1, 2012, members designated as police officers or firefighters were eligible for retirement at or after age 55 with credit for at least 10 years of service or at any age with credit for 25 or more years of service. Members were also eligible to retire and receive a reduced benefit if they were at least age 50 and had at least 20 years of service. If the municipality elected to adopt the 20-year retirement provisions for police officers and/or firefighters, then such a member was eligible to retire at any age with 20 or more years of service. Members eligible to retire before July 1, 2012 were not impacted by the changes to retirement eligibility above.

A monthly benefit is paid equal to 2% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service, up to 37.5 years (75% of FAC maximum).

If the optional 20-year retirement provisions were adopted by the municipality prior to July 1, 2012, benefits are based on 2.5% of the member's FAC for each year of service prior to July 1, 2012 and 2% of the member's FAC for each year of service after July 1, 2012. The benefit cannot exceed 75% of the member's FAC. The Town of Hopkinton has elected to participate in the 20-year retirement provision.

Active members (including future hires), members who retire after July 1, 2015 and after attaining age 57 with 30 years of service will have a benefit equal to the greater of their current benefit described above and one calculated based on a 2.25% multiplier for all years of service.

*Other Benefit Provisions* - Death and disability benefits are also provided to members. A member is eligible for a disability retirement provided he/she has credit for at least five years of service or if the disability is work-related. Members are not eligible for an ordinary disability benefit if they are eligible for unreduced retirement.

Joint and survivor benefit options are available to retirees. For some employees, a Social Security option is also available where an annuity is paid at one amount prior to age 62, and at a reduced

amount after age 62, designed to provide a level total income when combined with the member's age 62 Social Security benefit. Benefits cease upon the member's death.

Post-retirement benefit increases are paid to members who retire after June 30, 2012. Members will be eligible to receive cost of living increases at the later of the member's third anniversary of retirement and the month following their SSNRA (age 55 for members designated as police officers and/or firefighters). When a municipality elects coverage, it may elect either COLA C (covering only current and future active members and excluding members already retired) or COLA B (covering current retired members as well as current and future active members). The Town of Hopkinton has elected the optional cost-of-living provision (COLA C) for general employees and police officers.

- a) The COLA will be suspended for any unit whose funding level is less than 80%; however, an interim COLA may be granted in four-year intervals while the COLA is suspended.
- b) Effective July 1, 2015, the COLA is determined based on 50% of the plan's five-year average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0% to 4%, plus 50% of the lesser of 3% or last year's CPI-U increase for a total maximum increase of 3.5%. Previously, it was the plan's five-year average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0% to 4%
- c) The COLA will be limited to the first \$25,000 of the member's annual pension benefit. For retirees and beneficiaries who retired on or before July 1, 2015, years in which a COLA is payable based on the every fourth year provision described in (a) above will be limited to the first \$30,000. These limits will be indexed annually to increase in the same manner as COLAs, with the known values of \$27,184 for 2020, \$27,608 for 2021, and \$27,901 for 2022.

**Special Provisions Applying to Specific Units** – Prior to July 1, 2012, some units had specific provisions that apply only to that unit. Per section 45-21.2-5 benefits for members eligible to retire prior to June 30, 2012 are preserved for the calculation of the retirement benefits. For service accrued after July 1, 2012, retirement benefits will be calculated in accordance with section 45-21.2-2 and adjustments to benefits will be provided as set forth in 45-21-52. The following summarizes those provisions:

#### Hopkinton Police Department – Rhode Island General Law § 45-21.2-5 (9)

Under these special provisions, the final compensation for benefit computation is based on the members' highest year of earnings. In addition, the members shall receive a three percent (3%) escalation of their pension payment compounded each year on January 1<sup>st</sup> following the year of retirement and continuing on an annual basis on that date. Compensation for benefit purposes include base, longevity, and holiday pay.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** At the June 30, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police
	<b>Employees</b>	Officers
	Plan	Plan
Retirees and Beneficiaries	19	14
Inactive, Nonretired Members	18	5
Active Members	38	15
Total	75	34

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 2% of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.25%. Police officers are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The Town of Hopkinton contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town of Hopkinton contributed the following amounts in the year ended June 30, 2023: general employees plan - \$65,840 and police officers plan - \$392,742. The Town's contributions represented the following percentages of annual covered payroll: general employees plan - 2.91%; and police officers plan - 34.35%.

**Net Pension Liability (Asset)** - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to Determine the Net Pension Liability (Asset) at the June 30, 2022 Measurement Date (June 30, 2021 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2022)						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - The Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.					
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed					
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Investment Rate of Return	7%					
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.25% to 7.25%; Police Officers - 4% to 14%					
Inflation	2.5%					
Mortality	Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.					
Cost of Living Adjustments	A 2.1% COLA is assumed for all MERS units with the COLA provision.					

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuations rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and the calculation of the total pension liability on June 30, 2022 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019 for the six-year period ended June 30, 2019 as approved by the System's Board on May 22, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 40 sources. The June 30, 2022 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20-years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
U.S. Equity	24.30%	5.52%
International Developed Equity	11.10%	6.04%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.60%	7.83%
Subtotal	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	12.50%	9.42%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.50%	4.80%
Subtotal	15.00%	
INCOME		
Equity Options	2.00%	5.25%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	1.82%
Liquid Credit	3.00%	2.95%
Private Credit	3.00%	2.95%
Collateralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	2.00%	2.95%
Subtotal	12.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	-0.44%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.33%
Subtotal	10.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.80%
Private Infrastructure	4.00%	5.65%
Subtotal	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Corp. Credit	3.25%	1.18%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.18%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.33%
Cash	2.00%	-0.44%
Subtotal	15.00%	
Total	100.00%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plans was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

General Employees Plan
Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes in the 14ct Lensi	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset)		
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$5,624,431	\$7,418,867	\$(1,794,436)		
Changes for the Year:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Service cost	149,235	-	149,235		
Interest on the total pension liability	387,360	-	387,360		
Changes in benefits	-	-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	65,375	-	65,375		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Employer contributions	-	56,110	(56,110)		
Employee contributions	-	37,745	(37,745)		
Net investment income	-	(194,429)	194,429		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(330,661)	(330,661)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(6,628)	6,628		
Other changes		(37,377)	37,377		
Net changes	271,309	(475,240)	746,549		
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$5,895,740 \$6,943,627 \$(1,047,8				

Police Officers Plan Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	I	ncrease (Decrease	)
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$9,627,993	\$7,538,582	\$2,089,411
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	221,945	-	221,945
Interest on the total pension liability	664,966	-	664,966
Changes in benefits	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(286,928)	-	(286,928)
Changes in assumptions	=	-	-
Employer contributions	-	358,053	(358,053)
Employee contributions	-	109,765	(109,765)
Net investment income	-	(204,847)	204,847
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(478,914)	(478,914)	-
Administrative expense	-	(6,983)	6,983
Other changes		-	
Net changes	121,069	(222,926)	343,995
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$9,749,062 \$7,315,656 \$2,433		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the employer's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Current Discount				
~~	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
Plan	(6%)	(7%)	(8%)		
General Employees	\$(485,798)	\$(1,047,887)	\$(1,558,541)		
Police Officers	\$3,356,095	\$2,433,406	\$1,595,169		

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense as follows: general employees plan - \$(71,550); and police officers plan - \$25,089. The employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Employees Plan	Police Officers Plan
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$65,840	\$392,742
Assumption changes	-	84,632
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	66,031	
Total	\$131,871	\$477,374
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		
Assumption changes	\$28,243	\$11,121
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	248,406	758,277
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	66,479	64,907
Total	\$343,128	\$834,305

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2023 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (addition to) the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Net Deferred</b>
Outflows/(Inflows)
of Resources

	or resources	
Year		Police
Ending	General	Officers
June 30	<b>Employees Plan</b>	Plan
2024	\$(122,120)	\$(223,146)
2025	(128,548)	(237,003)
2026	(153,313)	(249,277)
2027	115,984	44,020
2028	10,895	(69,199)
Thereafter	5	(15,068)

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

#### Plan Description

Certain general employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may also participate in a defined contribution plan as authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose from various investment options available to plan participants.

General employees with less than 20 years of service on June 30, 2012 contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute, depending on years of service as of June 30, 2012, 1% to 1.5% of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines for such plans.

The Town of Hopkinton recognized pension expense of \$22,863 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the System. This report may be obtained accessing the ERSRI website at http://www.ersri.org.

#### B. AGGREGATE PENSION AMOUNTS REPORTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pension Amounts	Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension Amounts	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
General Employees Plan Police Officers	\$131,871	\$343,128	\$1,047,887	\$ -	\$(71,550)
Plan	477,374	834,305		2,433,406	25,089
Total	\$609,245	\$1,177,433	\$1,047,887	\$2,433,406	\$(46,461)

#### **NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The Town has established a tax stabilization program for industrial and commercial development pursuant to Section 44-3-9 of Rhode Island General Laws. The purpose of the program is to expand the industrial and commercial tax base and encourage construction and expansion of industrial and commercial facilities. Industrial, commercial, and mixed use (commercial portion only) facilities are eligible if the estimated cost of new construction exceeds 25% of the assessed value of the property's existing improvements or \$200,000, whichever is less. Applications for stabilization of taxes must be approved by a majority vote of the Town Council. The abatement is the difference between the tax at full assessed value and the following:

<u>Year</u>	<b>New Construction</b>	Addition or Renovation
1	Land Value	100% Existing Property Value and 25% of New Construction
2	Land Value and 25% of Construction	100% Existing Property Value and 50% of New Construction
3	Land Value and 50% of Construction	100% Existing Property Value and 75% of New Construction
4	Land Value and 75% of Construction	

The full assessed value is phased-in over 5 years for new construction and 4 years for additions or renovations. The tax stabilization abatement will cease immediately if the taxpayer defaults on any quarterly tax or other payment due to the Town or the taxpayer vacates the property, or the facility ceases operations. The Town had no taxpayers participating in this tax stabilization program during fiscal year 2023.

On June 26, 2023, the Town entered into a 20-year tax stabilization agreement related to a renewable energy project in accordance with Rhode Island General Laws and as approved at the Financial Referendum. The real estate and tangible tax payments due are based on a dollar amount per installed megawatt per year. No abatements were granted under this agreement during fiscal year 2023. The Town has not made any commitments as a part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes.

The Town is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

#### **NOTE 17 – RESTATEMENTS**

The Town reported the following restatement in the Governmental Funds financial statements:

	Oth General Governi Fund Fun	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ 5,635,446	\$ 456,938
Reclassify fund that no longer meets the definition of a capital project fund.	(48,043)	48,043
Fund balance, June 30, 2022, as restated	\$ 5,587,403	\$ 504,981

#### **NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On April 10, 2024, the Town entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$1,000,000. The loan bears interest and fees of 2.20-2.81% and matures September 1, 2024 through September 1, 2038.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

D.	Original/ Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	ф. <b>2</b> 0. 200. 244	Ф. 10.515.222	Φ (704.01 <b>2</b> )
Property taxes	\$ 20,309,344	\$ 19,515,332	\$ (794,012)
Federal and state grants and aid	6,465,844	7,676,462	1,210,618
Charges for services	990,287	1,048,042	57,755
Interest on investments	2,600	8,627	6,027
Other revenue	1,500	9,818	8,318
Use of fund balance	155,383	128,378	(27,005)
Total revenues	27,924,958	28,386,659	461,701
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	2,177,972	2,191,890	(13,918)
Public safety	2,859,940	2,979,495	(119,555)
Public works	1,220,591	1,318,979	(98,388)
Recreation	300,509	304,652	(4,143)
Public and social services	146,300	146,050	250
Education	20,408,831	20,645,048	(236,217)
Debt service	530,021	519,751	10,270
Total expenditures	27,644,164	28,105,865	(461,701)
Excess of revenues over expenditures			
before other financing uses	280,794	280,794	
Other financing uses			
Transfers to other funds	(280,794)	(280,794)	-
Total other financing uses	(280,794)	(280,794)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures			
and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### Required Supplementary Information General Employees Pension Plan

### Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (1) "Unaudited"

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$ 149,235	\$ 155,874	\$ 157,261	\$ 167,237	\$ 165,278
Interest	387,360	386,532	384,857	370,938	343,288
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	65,375	(218,176)	(175,118)	(79,596)	97,231
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(58,966)	-	-
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(330,661)	(287,497)	(279,313)	(230,196)	(193,352
Net change in total pension liability	271,309	36,733	28,721	228,383	412,445
Total pension liability - beginning	5,624,431	5,587,698	5,558,977	5,330,594	4,918,149
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,895,740	\$ 5,624,431	\$ 5,587,698	\$ 5,558,977	\$ 5,330,594
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 56,110	\$ 69,700	\$ 63,740	\$ 39,871	\$ 40,365
Contributions - employee	37,745	40,876	40,200	40,941	44,017
Net investment income	(194,429)	1,604,604	221,884	373,825	435,996
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(330,661)	(287,497)	(279,313)	(230,196)	(193,352
Administrative expense	(6,628)	(6,114)	(6,113)	(5,898)	(5,804
Other	(37,377)	(80,408)	1	(7,882)	(6,750
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(475,240)	1,341,161	40,399	210,661	314,472
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,418,867	6,077,706	6,037,307	5,826,646	5,512,174
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,943,627	\$ 7,418,867	\$ 6,077,706	\$ 6,037,307	\$ 5,826,646
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,047,887)	\$ (1,794,436)	\$ (490,008)	\$ (478,330)	\$ (496,052
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	117.77%	131.90%	108.77%	108.60%	109.31%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,915,724	\$ 1,849,034	\$ 1,876,618	\$ 1,845,888	\$ 1,818,237
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-54.70%	-97.05%	-26.11%	-25.91%	-27.289

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

(Continued)

(1) This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### General Employees Pension Plan (Continued)

### Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (1) "Unaudited"

Fiscal Year	2010	2017	2016	2015
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:	¢ 155.502	¢ 154.041	¢ 162.001	e 161 427
Service cost	\$ 155,592	\$ 154,841	\$ 163,891	\$ 161,437
Interest	329,386	313,218	311,997	292,185
Changes of benefit terms	(14.426)	(45, 450)	53,883	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(14,426)	(45,450)	(291,941)	-
Changes of assumptions	233,253	-	-	6,099
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(199,336)	(215,502)	(218,532)	(175,064)
Net change in total pension liability	504,469	207,107	19,298	284,657
Total pension liability - beginning	4,413,680	4,206,573	4,187,275	3,902,618
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,918,149	\$ 4,413,680	\$ 4,206,573	\$ 4,187,275
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	\$ 62,646	\$ 82,243	\$ 101,363	\$ 106,729
Contributions - employee	42,551	41.743	34,358	33,423
Net investment income	585,374	(1,761)	121,193	684,310
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(199,336)	(215,502)	(218,532)	(175,064)
Administrative expense	(5,530)	(4,737)	(4,862)	(4,285)
Other	(46,930)	1	1	(4,203)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	438,775	(98,013)	33,521	645,113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,073,399	5,171,412	5,137,891	4,492,778
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5.512.174	\$ 5,073,399	\$ 5,171,412	\$ 5,137,891
1 un juncuity het position - enuing (b)	φ 3,312,174	Ψ 3,073,377	ψ 3,171, <del>4</del> 12	ψ 3,137,671
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (594,025)	\$ (659,719)	\$ (964,839)	\$ (950,616)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability	112.08%	114.95%	122.94%	122.70%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,764,083	\$ 1,714,745	\$ 1,717,934	\$ 1,671,191
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-33.67%	-38.47%	-56.16%	-56.88%
covereu payrou	-33.07%	-36.4/%	-30.10%	-30.08%

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

#### Required Supplementary Information Police Officers Pension Plan

### Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (1) "Unaudited"

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$ 221,945	\$ 215,470	\$ 217,468	\$ 231,196	\$ 220,090
Interest	664,966	655,590	639,043	628,968	626,966
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(286,928)	(262,803)	(122,771)	(233,266)	(348,105)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(20,193)	-	-
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(478,914)	(476,202)	(476,114)	(476,114)	(475,690)
Net change in total pension liability	121,069	132,055	237,433	150,784	23,261
Total pension liability - beginning	9,627,993	9,495,938	9,258,505	9,107,721	9,084,460
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,749,062	\$ 9,627,993	\$ 9,495,938	\$ 9,258,505	\$ 9,107,721
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 358,053	\$ 354,866	\$ 279,542	\$ 331,873	\$ 329,233
Contributions - employee	109,765	108,059	85,753	112,614	115,844
Net investment income	(204,847)	1,630,491	216,076	360,326	411,277
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(478,914)	(476,202)	(476,114)	(476,114)	(475,690
Administrative expense	(6,983)	(6,213)	(5,953)	(5,685)	(5,475)
Other	-	8,969	1	1	(292,283
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(222,926)	1,619,970	99,305	323,015	82,906
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,538,582	5,918,612	5,819,307	5,496,292	5,413,386
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,315,656	\$ 7,538,582	\$ 5,918,612	\$ 5,819,307	\$ 5,496,292
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,433,406	\$ 2,089,411	\$ 3,577,326	\$ 3,439,198	\$ 3,611,429
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.04%	78.30%	62.33%	62.85%	60.35%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,097,649	\$ 1,080,590	\$ 1,051,585	\$ 1,126,138	\$ 1,061,700
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	221.69%	193.36%	340.18%	305.40%	340.16%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

(1) This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information
Police Officers Pension Plan (Continued)
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (1)
''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:	'			
Service cost	\$ 185,453	\$ 179,188	\$ 154,963	\$ 149,013
Interest	633,113	618,024	564,306	549,806
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	303,629	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(273,327)	(115,694)	158,915	-
Changes of assumptions	430,634	-	-	(41,160)
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(480,395)	(486,520)	(468,843)	(465,771)
Net change in total pension liability	495,478	194,998	712,970	191,888
Total pension liability - beginning	8,588,982	8,393,984	7,681,014	7,489,126
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,084,460	\$ 8,588,982	\$ 8,393,984	\$ 7,681,014
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	\$ 308,068	\$ 282,019	\$ 219,198	\$ 98,125
Contributions - employee	99,089	95,159	72,583	70,497
Net investment income	574,883	(1,811)	125,021	718,132
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(480,395)	(486,520)	(468,843)	(465,771)
Administrative expense	(5,431)	(4,873)	(5,016)	(4,497)
Other	(301,578)	3	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	194,636	(116,023)	(57,057)	416,486
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,218,750	5,334,773	5,391,830	4,975,344
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,413,386	\$ 5,218,750	\$ 5,334,773	\$ 5,391,830
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,671,074	\$ 3,370,232	\$ 3,059,211	\$ 2,289,184
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability	59.59%	60.76%	63.55%	70.20%
Covered payroll	\$ 991,195	\$ 959,248	\$ 907,279	\$ 881,211
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	370.37%	351.34%	337.19%	259.78%

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans Schedule of Town Contributions (1) "Unaudited"

Fiscal Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Employees Plan Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 65,840	\$ 56,110	\$ 69,700	\$ 63,740	\$ 39,871	\$ 40,365	\$ 62,646	\$ 82,243	\$ 101,363
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	65,840	56,110	69,700	63,740	39,871	40,365	62,646	82,243	101,363
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,259,758	\$ 1,915,724	\$ 1,849,034	\$ 1,876,618	\$ 1,845,888	\$ 1,818,237	\$ 1,764,083	\$ 1,714,745	\$ 1,717,934
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.91%	2.93%	3.77%	3.40%	2.16%	2.22%	3.55%	4.80%	5.90%
<u>Police Officers Plan</u> Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 392,742	\$ 358,053	\$ 354,866	\$ 279,542	\$ 331,873	\$ 329,233	\$ 308,068	\$ 282,019	\$ 219,198
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	392,742	358,053	354,866	279,542	331,873	329,233	308,068	282,019	219,198
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,143,687	\$ 1,097,649	\$ 1,080,590	\$ 1,051,585	\$ 1,126,138	\$ 1,061,700	\$ 991,195	\$ 959,248	\$ 907,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.34%	32.62%	32.84%	26.58%	29.47%	31.01%	31.08%	29.40%	24.16%

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 – PENSION PLANS**

The net pension liability (asset) amounts presented as of June 30, 2023 were determined as part of actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, the measurement date. Additional information, including actuarial methods and assumptions, are presented in Note 15 to the financial statements.

The net pension liability (asset) amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions and benefits and were reflected in the determination of the net pension liability as of the:

#### June 30, 2020 measurement date -

As part of the 2020 Actuarial Experience Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2019 as approved by the System Board on May 22, 2020, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

- Updated the underlying mortality tables from the RP-2014 set of tables to the public sector-based PUB (10) tables.
- Increased slightly the probabilities of turnover.
- Decreased slightly the probabilities of retirement.
- Modified slightly the probabilities of disability, including adding material incidence of disability for members in the age ranges that historically have been eligible to retire but under prospective provisions are not.

#### June 30, 2017 measurement date -

As part of the 2017 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2016 as approved by the System Board on May 15, 2017, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of the net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2017 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

- Decreased the general inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.5%.
- Decreased the nominal investment return assumption from 7.5% to 7%.
- Decreased the general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3%.
- Decreased salary increase assumptions.
- Updated the post-retirement mortality tables to variants of the RP-2014 table. For the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### June 30, 2015 measurement date -

The net pension liability for the MERS plans reflects changes in benefits resulting from the settlement of litigation challenging the various pension reform measures enacted in previous years by the General Assembly. The final settlement approved by the Court on July 8, 2015 also included enactment of the pension settlement provisions by the General Assembly. These amended benefit provisions, are summarized below:

- Employees with more than 20 years of service on July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rates to 11% for state employees and municipal general employees will contribute 8.25% (9.25% for units with a COLA provision) and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.
- Members are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service. Members may retire earlier if their RIRSA date is earlier or are eligible under a transition rule.
- MERS public safety employees may retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, or any age with 27 years of service. MERS public safety employees will contribute 9% (10% for units with a COLA provision).
- Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service on July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan. Also, members who earn less than \$35,000 per year will not be required to pay the administrative fees to the defined contribution plan.
- Members who retired from a COLA eligible plan before July 1, 2012 will receive a onetime cost of living adjustment of 2% of the first \$25,000 paid as soon as administratively possible.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two \$500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4-year rather than 5-year intervals.
- The COLA formula was adjusted to: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5-year return 5.5%, with a max of 4%) and 50% calculated using previous year's CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total max COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first \$25,855, effective 01/01/16, and indexed as of that date as well. (The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year.)
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

Employers participating in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

The schedules are intended to present ten years of data. Additional years of data will be presented as they become available.

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY DATA AND BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The Town has formally established budgetary accounting control for its General Fund. The American Rescue Plan Act Fund, which is a Special Revenue Fund, is not legally required to adopt a budget. It is the responsibility of the Town Manager together with the Finance Director's recommendation to submit to the Town Council and make available to the general public a proposed General Fund budget for the fiscal year. The Town Council may then revise and adopt a recommended General Fund budget. A public hearing is conducted on the recommended General Fund Budget and the final recommended budget is approved by the Town Financial Referendum. The General Fund operating budget is supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the re-appropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. The budget approved and adopted by the Town Financial Referendum reports the amount budgeted for each department, including the Regional School District, therefore, the legal level of control for the General Fund is at the departmental level. Amendments that would change the total appropriation must be approved by a Town Financial Referendum. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations in fiscal year 2023. Appropriations which are not expended or encumbered lapse at year end.

The General Fund budget is in conformity with the legally enacted budgetary basis, which is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget to actual presentation for the General Fund reported as required supplementary information is reflected on a budgetary basis. Differences between the budgetary basis and the generally accepted accounting principles basis are as follows:

Donard of my 1 Other Financine Commen	General
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>Fund</u>
Revenues and other financing sources – budgetary basis	\$28,386,659
Unbudgeted revenues not included in budgetary revenues, but included for	
financial reporting purposes.	1,297,491
Use of fund balance included in budgetary revenues, but not included for	
financial reporting purposes.	(128,378)
Debt issuance not budgeted.	55,296
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported	
in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes	
in fund balances – governmental funds – gaap basis	\$29,611,068
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	
Expenditures and other financing uses – budgetary basis	\$28,386,659
Unbudgeted expenditures not included in budgetary expenditures,	
but included for financial reporting purposes.	169,587
Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported in the	
statement of revenues, expenditures and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds – gaap basis	\$28,556,246

Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2023

Assets		Town General		Clinton Estate		Sick Time	_	Legal Fees		venile ustice		nergency nagement		Grant atching		Tree arden	Re	evaluation
Cash	\$	4,726,930	\$	1,120,872	\$	63,807	\$		\$	62	\$	11,291	\$	3,559	\$		\$	57,978
Property taxes receivable, net	Φ	458,783	Ф	1,120,672	Ф	03,807	Ф	_	Ф	02	Ф	11,291	Ф	3,339	Ф	_	Ф	31,910
Due from federal and state governments		112,509		_						_		_				_		
Leases receivable		304,649		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Other receivables		71,193		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Due from other funds		6,916,445		_		_		103,734		_		50,648		11,965		700		252,819
Prepaid expenditures		95,783		_		_		-		_		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 1	2,686,292	\$	1,120,872	\$	63,807	\$	103,734	\$	62	\$	61,939	\$	15,524	\$	700	\$	310,797
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and																		
Fund Balances (Deficits)																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	379,993	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,590
Due to other funds		6,251,888		40,038		41,840		79,673		_		50,924		-		-		292,583
Due to component unit		6,637		_		-		-		_		-		-		-		-
Performance bonds payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		6,638,518		40,038		41,840		79,673		-		50,924		-		-		308,173
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Deferred property taxes		268,071		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred lease revenues		304,649		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other deferred revenues		1,630		_		-		-		-		-				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		574,350		-		-	_							-		-		
Fund Balances (Deficits):																		
Nonspendable:																		
Prepaid expenditures		95,783		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:																		
Public safety programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,100		-		-
Committed for:																		
Employee relations costs		-		-		21,967		-		-		-		-		-		-
Legal fees		-		-		-		24,061		-		-		-		-		-
Property revaluation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,624
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Planning and zoning		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		201.000		-		-		-		-		-		11,424		-		-
Assigned for 2024 budget		381,898		1 000 024		-		-		-		11.015		-		700		-
Unassigned  Total fund balances (deficits)		4,995,743 5,473,424		1,080,834		21,967	_	24,061		62	_	11,015		15,524		700		2,624
		-,.,0,1		-,000,001		21,207		2.,001				11,010		10,021		, 00	-	2,021
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1	2,686,292	\$	1,120,872	\$	63,807	\$	103,734	\$	62	\$	61,939	\$	15,524	\$	700	\$	310,797
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(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
General Fund
June 30, 2023

	_	gineering ervices		Landfill	Com	prehensive Plan		Animal onations	Emerg	lic Works ency Winter perations	Deco	Solar mmissioning Bonds		Total General Fund
Assets	¢	27 105	¢	205 540	¢	40.804	\$	4 100	\$		•	042 210	\$	7 214 527
Cash Property taxes receivable, net	\$	27,185	\$	205,549	\$	49,894	\$	4,100	\$	-	\$	943,310	\$	7,214,537 458,783
Due from federal and state governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		112,509
Leases receivable		_		_		_		_		_		-		304,649
Other receivables		_		_		_		_		-		_		71,193
Due from other funds		_		_		18,000		8,187		40,868		25,000		7,428,366
Prepaid expenditures		_		_		10,000		0,107		-10,000		23,000		95,783
Total assets	\$	27,185	\$	205,549	\$	67,894	\$	12,287	\$	40,868	\$	968,310	\$	15,685,820
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)														
Liabilities:	<b>.</b>		Φ.		Φ.		¢.		¢.		¢.		Φ.	205 502
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	70.226	\$	100.166	\$	-	\$	10.562	\$	-	\$	-	\$	395,583
Due to other funds		78,236		188,166		64,804		10,563		-		-		7,098,715
Due to component unit		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,637
Performance bonds payable		70.226		100.166				10.562				968,310		968,310
Total liabilities		78,236		188,166		64,804		10,563				968,310		8,469,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Deferred property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		268,071
Deferred lease revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		304,649
Other deferred revenues		-		-		-		-		-		_		1,630
Total deferred inflows of resources				-				-		-				574,350
Fund Balances (Deficits):														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		-		95,783
Restricted for:														
Public safety programs		-		-		-		1,724		-		-		1,724
Other programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,100
Committed for:														
Employee relations costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,967
Legal fees		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,061
Property revaluation		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,624
Public works		-		-		-		-		313		-		313
Planning and zoning		-		-		3,090		-		-		-		3,090
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,424
Assigned for 2024 budget		-		-		-		-		-		-		381,898
Unassigned		(51,051)		17,383				-		40,555				6,095,241
Total fund balances (deficits)		(51,051)		17,383		3,090		1,724		40,868			_	6,642,225
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<b>A</b>	27.105	Φ	205.540	¢.	67.004	¢.	12.207	Ф	40.060	Φ	060.210	Φ.	15 605 620
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	27,185	\$	205,549	\$	67,894	\$	12,287	\$	40,868	\$	968,310	\$	15,685,820

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Town General	Clinton Estate	Sick Time	Legal Fees	Juvenile Justice	Emergency Management	Grant Matching	Tree Warden	Revaluation
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 19,515,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and state grants and aid	7,669,134	-	-	-	-	5,832	-	-	-
Charges for services and fees	1,048,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	8,627	-	1,135	-	-	-	64	-	1,031
Other revenues	9,818	1,250,872			<u>-</u> _			700	
Total revenues	28,250,953	1,250,872	1,135			5,832	64	700	1,031
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2,191,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,815
Public safety	2,979,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,318,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	304,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public and social services	146,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education - payment to school district	20,645,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	55,296	40,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:									
Principal	412,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	107,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	28,161,161	40,038			-	-			143,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	89,792	1,210,834	1,135			5,832	64	700	(142,784)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Debt issued	55,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	7,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,900
Transfers to other funds	(280,794)	(130,000)	-	-	-	(7,328)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(218,170)	(130,000)			-	(7,328)			155,900
Net change in fund balances	(128,378)	1,080,834	1,135	-	-	(1,496)	64	700	13,116
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning of year, restated	5,601,802		20,832	24,061	62	12,511	15,460		(10,492)
Fund balances (deficits) - end of year	\$ 5,473,424	\$ 1,080,834	\$ 21,967	\$ 24,061	\$ 62	\$ 11,015	\$ 15,524	\$ 700	\$ 2,624

(Continued)

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) General Fund

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Engineering Services	Landfill	Comprehensive Plan	Animal Donations	Public Works Emergency Winter Operations	Solar Decommissioning Bonds	Eliminate Transfers Within General Fund	Total General Fund
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	ф	Ф	Φ.	Φ.	ф. 10.515.222
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,515,332
Federal and state grants and aid	-	-	-	-	40,555	-	-	7,715,521
Charges for services and fees	-	- 2.262	-	-	-	=	=	1,048,042
Interest on investments	483	2,262	887	73	-	-	-	14,562
Other revenues		. <del></del>	. <u> </u>	925			. <u> </u>	1,262,315
Total revenues	483	2,262	887	998	40,555		·	29,555,772
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	19,486	66,836	-	-	-	-	-	2,422,027
Public safety	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	2,979,511
Public works	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	1,318,979
Recreation	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	304,652
Public and social services	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	146,050
Education - payment to school district	-	-	_	-	_	_	=	20,645,048
Capital outlay	-	-	_	-	_	_	=	95,334
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	_	-	_	_	=	412,104
Interest and other charges	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	107,647
Total expenditures	19,486	66,836		16			-	28,431,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(19,003)	(64,574)	887	982	40,555		<u> </u>	1,124,420
Other financing sources (uses):								
Debt issued	-	-	_	-	_	-	=	55,296
Transfers from other funds	-	130,000	_	_	_	_	(293,228)	_
Transfers to other funds	-	_	_	_	_	_	293,228	(124,894)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	130,000					-	(69,598)
Net change in fund balances	(19,003)	65,426	887	982	40,555	-	-	1,054,822
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning of year, restated	(32,048)	(48,043)	2,203	742	313			5,587,403
Fund balances (deficits) - end of year	\$ (51,051)	\$ 17,383	\$ 3,090	\$ 1,724	\$ 40,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,642,225

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

4.662700	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	¢ 702.020	¢ 221.007	¢ 1.4.206	\$ 1.130.303
Due from federal and state government	\$ 793,920 43,173	\$ 321,987	\$ 14,396	\$ 1,130,303 43,173
Other receivables	89,222	- -	- -	89,222
Due from other funds	1,264,333	2,183,077		3,447,410
Total assets	\$ 2,190,648	\$ 2,505,064	\$14,396	\$ 4,710,108
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ - 1,708,263 1,708,263	\$ 15,256 2,342,998 2,358,254	\$ - - -	\$ 15,256 4,051,261 4,066,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Other deferred revenues	88,173			88,173
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,173		-	88,173
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable - permanent fund principal	-	-	7,658	7,658
Restricted	286,866	39,387	6,738	332,991
Committed	125,805	145,724	-	271,529
Unassigned	(18,459)	(38,301)	14 206	(56,760)
Total fund balances (deficits)	394,212	146,810	14,396	555,418
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	¢ 2 100 640	¢ 2 505 064	<b>0.14.20</b> 6	ф 4 <b>71</b> 0 100
and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 2,190,648	\$ 2,505,064	\$ 14,396	\$ 4,710,108

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	Ф 02.104	ф. 107.1 <b>07</b>	r.	Ф 100.201
Federal and state grants and aid Charges for services and fees	\$ 83,194 38,416	\$ 105,127	\$ -	\$ 188,321 38,416
Interest on investments	11,255	5,723	131	38,416 17,109
Other revenues	79,464	3,723 468	131	79,932
Total revenues	212,329	111,318	131	323,778
Total revenues	212,329	111,316	131	323,116
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	22,729	_	72	22,801
Public safety	116,036	-	=	116,036
Capital outlay	-	138,507	-	138,507
Debt service	13,707	107,184	-	120,891
Total expenditures	152,472	245,691	72	398,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	59,857	(134,373)	59	(74,457)
Other financing sources Transfers from other funds		124 904		124 904
		124,894		124,894
Total other financing sources		124,894		124,894
Net change in fund balances	59,857	(9,479)	59	50,437
Fund balances - beginning of year, restated	334,355	156,289	14,337	504,981
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 394,212	\$ 146,810	\$14,396	\$ 555,418

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Tax Collector's Annual Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes

Tax <u>Year</u>	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Year Assessment	Additions	Abatements/ Adjustments	Amount to be Collected	Current Year Collections	Balance June 30, 2023
2022	\$ -	\$ 19,453,162	\$ 21,111	\$ (16,158)	\$ 19,458,115	\$ 19,100,849	\$ 357,266
2021	457,932	-	-	-	457,932	402,263	55,669
2020	64,025	-	-	-	64,025	18,177	45,848
2019	41,666	-	-	(5)	41,661	2,781	38,880
2018	39,033	-	-	-	39,033	1,449	37,584
2017	43,822	-	-	-	43,822	1,451	42,371
2016	54,184	-	-	-	54,184	1,137	53,047
2015	43,997	-	-	-	43,997	1,141	42,856
2014	34,854	-	-	-	34,854	390	34,464
2013	32,992	-	-	-	32,992	419	32,573
2012	37,156	-	-	-	37,156	502	36,654
2011	36,652			(36,652)			
	\$ 886,313	\$ 19,453,162	\$ 21,111	\$ (52,815)	\$ 20,307,771	\$ 19,530,559	777,212
					Allowance for Un	collectible Accounts	(318,429)
					Net Property Tax	Receivable	\$ 458,783
Schedule of M	Most Recent Net Asses	ssed Property Value by	<u>Category</u>		Reconciliation of	Current Year Property	Tax Revenue

#### Schedule of Most Recent Net Assessed Property Value by Category

Description of Property	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Levy</u>	Current year collections	\$ 19,530,559
Real property	\$ 1,015,660,900	\$ 18,820,196	Add: Revenue collected 60 days subsequent	
Tangible personal property	46,952,670	870,033	to fiscal year ending June 30, 2023	193,084
Total	1,062,613,570	19,690,229	Less: Revenue collected 60 days subsequent	
			to fiscal year ending June 30, 2022	(208,311)
Exemptions	(12,790,585)	(237,068)		
Net assessed value	\$ 1,049,822,985	\$ 19,453,162	Current year property tax revenue	\$ 19,515,332

(Continued)

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Tax Collector's Annual Report (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Fiscal Year 2023 Cash Collection Summary

Tax Year	July - August 2022 Collections Subject to 60 day FY 22 Accrual	September 2022 - June 2023 Collections	Total FY 2023 Cash Collections	July - August 2023 Collections Subject to 60 day FY 23 Accrual
2022	\$ -	\$ 19,100,849	\$ 19,100,849	\$ 149,843
2021	166,002	236,261	402,263	4,142
2020	3,547	14,630	18,177	1,066
2019	570	2,211	2,781	120
2018	394	1,055	1,449	47
2017	158	1,293	1,451	215
2016	29	1,108	1,137	-
2015	-	1,141	1,141	225
2014	71	319	390	-
2013	241	178	419	-
2012	302	200	502	37,426
2011	36,997	(36,997)		<u> </u>
	\$ 208,311	\$ 19,322,248	\$ 19,530,559	\$ 193,084

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report Schedules required by the State of Rhode Island General Law § 45-12-22.2 and § 44-35-10

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Revenue

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Expenditures

Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 - Municipal

Notes to Supplementary Information - Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

#### Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>REVENUE</u>	Municipal
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 19,250,692
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	240,403
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	24,237
Interest & Penalty	65,368
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	-
Other Local Property Taxes	-
Licenses and Permits	426,487
Fines and Forfeitures	45,084
Investment Income	51,348
Departmental	282,960
Rescue Run Revenue	-
Police & Fire Detail	153,812
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	9,753
Tuition	-
Impact Aid	-
Medicaid	-
Federal Stabilization Funds Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-
CDBG	<del>-</del>
COPS Grants	_
SAFER Grants	- -
Other Federal Aid Funds	40,555
COVID - ESSER	-
COVID - CRF	-
COVID - CDBG	-
COVID - FEMA	-
COVID - Other	-
COVID - ARPA	597,047
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	1,629,259
State PILOT Program	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund	-
Library Resource Aid	42,139
Library Construction Aid	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	100,469
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	60,231
LEA Aid Group Home	-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	_
State Food Service Revenue	_
Incentive Aid	_
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-
Other State Revenue	5,842,868
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	-
Other Revenue	1,326,894
Local Appropriation for Education	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-
Other Education Appropriation	-
Rounding	
Total Revenue	\$ 30,189,605
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	55,296
Financing Sources: Other	-
Rounding	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 55,296

## Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 665,750	\$ 251,390	\$ -	\$ 77,705	\$ 118,767	\$ -	\$ 659,083	\$ 170,130	\$ 1,238,113
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,651
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,367	-	127,225
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,051
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	76,628
Active Medical Insurance - Group A Active Medical Insurance- Group B	43,556	64,024	-	15,969 -	22,593	-	153,679 -	31,938	192,290 31,919
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	4,978	1,203	-	621	813	-	4,991	1,243	6,376
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,606
Active Dental Insurance- Group C		-	-		0.626	-	40.077	- 44 700	442.277
Payroll Taxes	51,326	18,414	-	5,583	8,636	-	48,977	11,789	112,277
Life Insurance State Defined Contribution- Group A	1,239 6,943	414 2,530	-	118 818	236 1,139	-	1,314 6,879	236 1,414	29,280 564
State Defined Contribution - Group B  State Defined Contribution - Group B	0,943	2,530	-	918	1,139	-	0,879	1,414	2,096
State Defined Contribution - Group B State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096
Other Benefits- Group A	7,193	3,241	-	697	448	-	70,335	10,716	33,308
Other Benefits- Group B	7,193	3,241	-	-	440	-	70,335	10,/10	5,205
Other Benefits- Group C									3,203
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	18,534	6,414	_	2,217	3,321	_	18,477	3,379	401,721
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B		-,	-	_,	-	-		-	6,088
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	327,099	60,307	-	-	-	-	4,270	8,304	20,655
Materials/Supplies	34,540	3,312	-	286	306	-	13,303	41,631	6,558
Software Licenses	-	-	-	58,736	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	460,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	141,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	584	-	-	527	-	-	75,962	-	2,005
Vehicle Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,955	-	59,747
Utilities	31,736	-	-	-	-	-	44,273	15,540	22,366
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,025	-	-
Revaluation	-	143,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,113	-	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,836	-	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support				-	-				
Other Operation Expenditures	103,990	1,178	10,000	-	-	136,000	75,000	8,333	119,004
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal	_	_	_	-		_	_	_	
School Debt- Interest	_	_	_	-		_	_	_	
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Retiree Dental Insurance-Total	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
OPEB Contribution- Total	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ü									
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,899,457	\$ 556,242	\$ 10,000	\$ 163,278	\$ 156,259	\$ 136,000	\$ 1,410,840	\$ 304,652	\$ 2,823,732

## Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Centralized	Public Safety	Education			Total
			Appropriation			Municipal
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,413	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	3,264,351 300,651
-			-	-		300,031
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,941	-	-	-	153,534
-	-	-	-	-	-	28,051
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15.060	-	-	-	76,628
-	-	15,969	-	-	-	540,017 31,919
-	_	-	-	_	_	-
-	-	621	-	-	-	20,847
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,606
-	-		-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	262,729
-	-		-	-	-	32,956 20,768
		401				2,096
-	_	-	-	_	_	
-	-	2,732	-	-	-	128,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,205
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1 202	-	-	-	- 455,456
-	-	1,393	-	-	-	6,088
-	_	-	_	_	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,442	-	-	-	423,076
-	-	2,290	-	-	-	102,228
-	-	-	-	-	-	58,736
-	-	95,334	-	-	-	556,030
-	-	-	-	-	-	141,294
-	-	- 08	-	-	-	79,078 150,800
-				-	_	118,893
-	_		_	_	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	25,025
-	-	-	-	-	-	143,815
-	-	-	-	-	-	29,113
-	-	-	-	-	-	66,836
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124 000	-	- 6 731	-	-	-	584,236
124,000	_	0,731	_	_	_	504,250
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20,645,048	-	-	20,645,048
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	442.42
-	-	-	-		-	412,104
-			-	107,011	-	107,011
-	_	-	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-	53,504	53,504
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 124.000	Ś -	\$ 226,270	\$ 20.645.048	\$ 519.116 \$	53,504	29,028,399
\$ 124,000	Financing Uses Financing Uses Financing Uses Financing Uses	: Transfer to Cap : Transfer to Oth : Payment to Bo : Other	ital Funds er Funds	\$ 519,116 \$		
	124,000	\$ . \$	\$ - \$ - \$ 83,413 3,941 3,941 15,969 5,726 118 5,726 - 118 5,726 - 118 2,732 2,732 1,393 1,393 2,742 2,742 2,290 95,334 95,334 95,334 95,334 95,334 95,334 95,334 95,334	\$ - \$ - \$ 83,413 \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 83,413 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ 83,413 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Financing Uses: Transfer to Capital Funds Financing Uses: Transfer to Other Funds Financing Uses: Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	\$	124,894
Financing Uses: Other  Total Other Financing Uses	Ś	124.894
Total Other Financing Oses	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	124,034
Net Change in Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>		1,091,608
Fund Balance1- beginning of year		\$5,636,691
Funds removed from Reportable Government Services (RGS)		(48,043)
Funds added to Reportable Government Services (RGS)		-
Prior period adjustments		-
Misc. Adjustment		-
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - beginning of year adjusted		5,588,648
Rounding		
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - end of year	ć	6,680,256
	ې	0,000,230

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

# Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Municipal Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements		Total	Total Other Financing	Total	Total Other Financing	Net Change in Fund	Beginning Fund Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Prior Period	Restated Beginning Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Ending Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	
Fund Description		Revenue	Sources	Expenditures	Uses	Balance <sup>1</sup>	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Deficit)	(Deficit)	
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2022 adjusted  No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2022  No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2022  No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2022  Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2023 adjusted							\$ 5,636,691	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 5,588,648 - - - - \$ 5,588,648		
General Fund APRA	\$	29,555,772 \$ 633,833	55,296 : -	\$ 28,431,352 : 597,047	•	\$ 1,054,822 \$ 36,786	. , ,			. , ,	
Totals per audited financial statements	\$	30,189,605 \$	55,296	\$ 29,028,399	\$ 124,894	\$ 1,091,608	\$ 5,636,691	\$ (48,043)	\$ 5,588,648	\$ 6,680,256	
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2											
Rounding		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	<u>-</u>	
Totals Per MTP2	\$	30,189,605 \$	55,296	\$ 29,028,399	\$ 124,894	\$ 1,091,608	\$5,636,691	\$ (48,043)	\$5,588,648	\$ 6,680,256	

Reportable Government Services with MTP2 Notes Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Notes to Supplementary Information – Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) is a supplemental schedule required by the State of Rhode Island General Laws 45-12-22.2 and 44-35-10. This supplementary schedule included within the annual financial statements is part of a broader project to create a municipal transparency portal (MTP) website to host municipal financial information in a centralized location.

The format of the Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) was prescribed by the State Department of Revenue (Division of Municipal Finance), Office of the Auditor General, and the Department of Education.

#### NOTE 2 - REPORTABLE GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Data consistency and comparability are among the key objectives of the State's Municipal Transparency portal. Consistent with that goal, the State has defined "reportable government services", RGS, to include those operational revenues, expenditures, and transfers related to activities which are essential to the achievement of municipal operations. The determination of RGS may be different from the activities included within the legally adopted budget of the municipality. In practice, some communities report certain RGS in separate funds (e.g., special revenue funds, enterprise funds) rather than the municipality's general fund. The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) includes a reconciliation to the fund level statements.

#### **NOTE 3 - ALLOCATIONS**

The State reporting requires expenditures to be reported by departments, as defined by the State. Some of the departmental groupings are not consistent with the departments reflected in the Town's budget and accounting system. To report these costs, the Town made allocations of costs to the State's departmental groupings based on a reasonable basis.

#### NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE GROUPS - COMPENSATION AND BENEFIT COSTS

Compensation includes salaries, longevity, stipends, clothing allowance/maintenance, shift differential, out-of-rank, holiday pay and bonuses.

For Public Safety departments (i.e., police, fire, and centralized dispatch) and the Education Department, compensation and most benefits costs are reported in the following employee groupings:

Group A: This group consists of employees who serve the primary function of the department.

- Police Department police officers (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Fire Department fire fighters (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Centralized Dispatch Department civilian dispatchers only
- Education Department professional staff providing direct services to students
- For the remaining departments all employees' compensation and benefits are reported under Group A

Group B: For Police and Fire Departments, compensation and benefits paid to its administrative employees and civilian dispatch employees are reported under Group B. The Education Department reports compensation and benefits paid to executive/mid-level educational administration employees under Group B.

Group C: This group is only used for the Education Department and it includes administrative and support staff.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are not reported by employee groups on the MTP2. They are reported in total as either (1) contributions to a qualified OPEB trust or (2) the amount paid for medical and dental insurance for retirees when an OPEB trust fund has not been established. The detail employee group information for the Education Department can be found on the State's Municipal Transparency portal website.

Additional guidance and definitions regarding the State's Municipal Transparency Portal can be found on the State Division of Municipal Finance website: <a href="http://www.municipalfinance.ri.gov/">http://www.municipalfinance.ri.gov/</a>.

**Town of Hopkinton** 

Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Property taxes and interest	\$ 18,341,125	\$ 17,536,755	\$ 17,539,365	\$ 17,948,828	\$ 18,313,302	\$ 18,556,089	\$ 19,116,100	\$ 19,576,978	\$ 20,144,025	\$ 19,515,332
Federal and state grants and aid	5,828,062	5,874,941	5,807,978	5,830,941	5,780,937	5,858,484	5,785,151	6,560,129	6,553,094	7,669,134
Charges for services	864,816	786,182	898,024	875,069	1,146,245	1,291,592	1,082,454	932,042	999,353	1,048,042
Interest on investments	6,635	6,430	7,184	9,959	9,024	9,679	6,572	2,588	3,215	8,627
Other revenues	10,974	5,458	1,663	1,080	4,039	10,020	155,034	11,252	22,507	9,818
Total revenues	25,051,612	24,209,766	24,254,214	24,665,877	25,253,547	25,725,864	26,145,311	27,082,989	27,722,194	28,250,953
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1,726,244	1,731,112	1,821,304	1,777,207	1,765,186	1,911,498	2,012,288	2,053,383	2,075,382	2,191,890
Public safety	2,206,878	2,258,023	2,448,279	2,465,303	2,686,401	2,661,219	2,660,080	2,743,922	2,753,882	2,979,495
Public works	1,156,310	1,189,679	1,132,839	1,110,483	1,172,548	1,119,763	1,112,605	1,076,952	1,196,977	1,318,979
Recreation	262,177	264,394	265,687	264,393	268,810	300,851	280,457	178,873	304,118	304,652
Public and social services	127,500	137,750	140,001	140,000	142,000	142,000	142,500	146,322	146,050	146,050
Education	18,524,639	18,271,091	17,761,469	18,155,239	18,340,317	18,759,809	19,337,865	20,092,924	20,561,560	20,645,048
Capital improvements (1)	-	-	-	-	232,842	-	147,260	204,286	44,453	55,296
Debt service:										
Principal	162,055	161,937	668,178	272,000	282,000	307,000	308,000	409,000	419,000	412,104
Interest	76,146	69,141	79,887	75,958	71,376	137,103	140,463	132,568	120,423	107,647
Total expenditures	24,241,949	24,083,127	24,317,644	24,260,583	24,961,480	25,339,243	26,141,518	27,038,230	27,621,845	28,161,161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures										
before other financing sources (uses)	809,663	126,639	(63,430)	405,294	292,067	386,621	3,793	44,759	100,349	89,792
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from borrowing		_	455,150	_	232,842	1,805,000	147,260	204,286	44,453	55,296
Premium on debt issued	-	_	433,130	_	232,042	259,911	147,200	204,280	44,433	33,290
Transfers from other funds	90,000	6,334	112,365	7,310	7,310	7,328	7,328	137,328	_	7,328
Transfers to other funds	(342,647)	(462,285)	(557,009)	-	(152,035)	(464,277)	(318,602)	(132,374)	(163,274)	(280,794)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(252,647)	(455,951)	10,506	(62,082)	88,117	1,607,962	(164,014)	209,240	(118,821)	(218,170)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(222,233)	(100,000)		(02,002,		_,	(== :,== :,		(===,===,	(===,===,
Special item - contribution to land trust		-	-	-	-	(2,009,141)	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 557,016	\$ (329,312)	\$ (52,924)	\$ 343,212	\$ 380,184	\$ (14,558)	\$ (160,221)	\$ 253,999	\$ (18,472)	\$ (128,378)
Dalut Camilian and management										
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.98%	0.96%	3.08%	1.43%	1.43%	1.75%	1.73%	2.02%	1.96%	1.85%

<sup>(1)</sup> Capital improvements in departmental general fund expenses not reflected.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes only General Fund and not funds combined with General Fund for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GASB 54.

**Town of Hopkinton** 

Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

								<u>Total</u>					<u>Total</u>	
<u>Fiscal Year</u>					<u>Tangible</u>			<u>Less</u>		<u>Taxable</u>			<u>Direct</u>	
<b>Ending</b>	Residential	<u>C</u>	ommercial*		<u>Personal</u>		<u>Motor</u>	Tax Exempt		<u>Assessed</u>		RP & Tang.	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>
<u>June 30</u>	<b>Property</b>		<b>Property</b>		<b>Property</b>		<u>Vehicles</u>	<b>Property</b>		<u>Value</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Levy</u>
2014	\$ 766,263,800	\$	81,502,500	\$	20,358,200	\$	77,640,807	\$ 28,400,729	\$	917,364,578	\$	19.77	\$ 19.87 \$	18,228,200
2015	707,098,400		72,021,770		18,677,560		78,711,307	23,834,331		852,674,706		20.64	20.68	17,634,724
2016	706,976,400		75,458,960		19,674,690		80,478,327	23,847,252		858,741,125		20.38	20.44	17,555,096
2017	711,733,500		76,483,260		20,530,510		84,893,161	25,223,011		868,417,420		20.64	20.68	17,961,897
2018	758,980,300		81,237,870		21,932,700		86,553,273	26,289,519		922,414,624		20.07	20.16	18,594,281
2019	765,662,900		80,414,970		35,693,810		72,268,551	29,385,729		924,654,502		20.07	20.14	18,619,963
2020	769,877,600		82,698,010		37,706,900		70,935,054	34,420,542		926,797,022		20.68	20.71	19,190,941
2021	896,737,600		102,579,200		40,652,020		67,172,977	40,233,171		1,066,908,626		18.28	18.39	19,624,355
2022	900,826,900		106,792,100		48,281,770		71,747,781	45,299,183		1,082,349,368		18.53	18.63	20,164,070
2023	906,796,400		108,864,500		46,952,670		-	12,790,585		1,049,822,985		18.53	18.53	19,453,162

#### Notes:

The State of Rhode Island has enacted legislation limiting the cap on property tax levy growth for cities and towns.

The cap was set at 5.5% in FY 2007-2008 reducing by .25% until FY 2012-13 when a 4% cap will be maintained. FY 2022-23 tax cap was 4.0%.

Revaluation of real property is required by State law every 9 years. Hopkinton had a full revaluation in FY 2022-2023. Statistical revaluations are required every 3 years. Hopkinton had a statistical revaluations in FY 2017-18 as Hopkinton, Richmond, and Charlestown were to all be on the same revaluation cycle with a full revaluation in FY 2011-12.

Property is assessed at actual market value.

Total Direct Tax Rate is the weighted average of all individual rates applied by the Town. The Motor Vehicle rate was frozen since 2000 at \$21.18. The State of RI repealed the Motor Vehicle Tax for FY23. In fiscal year 2022-2023 the property tax rate, excluding motor vehicles, was \$18.53.

### **Town of Hopkinton**

Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property
Calculation of Total Direct Tax Rate for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023
Unaudited

		<u>Assessed</u>	Direct rate	<u>Total</u>
<u>Category</u>		<u>Value</u>	<u>per \$1000</u>	Tax Levy
Real Estate				
Residential	\$906,796,400			
Less Exemptions	11,744,330			
Net Residential		\$895,052,070	\$18.53	\$16,585,300
Commercial	\$108,864,500			
Less Exemptions	1,046,255			
Net Commercial		107,818,245	18.53	1,997,872
Tangible Property	\$46,952,670	46,952,670	18.53	869,990
Total		1,049,822,985		19,453,162
Total 3	Гах Levy			19,453,162
	d by Total Assessment			1,049,822,985
Divide	times 1000			1,043,822,383
\\/oigh	ted Average/Total Direct I	Pato		\$ 18.53
weigii	ieu Average/ Total Direct i	Nate	•	ر 10.33

**Town of Hopkinton** 

Principal Property Taxpayers Current year and ten years ago Unaudited

			<u>Percentage</u>			<u>Percentage</u>
			of Total			of Total
			<b>Taxable Assessed</b>			<b>Taxable Assessed</b>
	FY 2023		<u>Value</u>	FY 2014		<u>Value</u>
RI Energy/a.k.a.Narragansett Electric	\$ 16,835,360	1	1.60%	\$ 6,207,212	2	0.68%
Hopkinton Industrial Park LLC	16,176,700	2	1.54%	10,838,000	1	1.18%
New Canonchet Cliffs	7,322,500	3	0.70%	5,023,400	3	0.55%
Southern Sky Renewable Energy	4,732,270	4	0.45%			
L-3 Chesapeake Science Corp. (L-3 Harris)	4,069,720	5	0.39%			
Fenner Hill Country Club	3,442,100	9	0.33%	2,998,300	6	0.33%
GD Hopkinton Main LLC	3,623,810	6	0.35%			
Saugatucket Springs	3,550,800	8	0.34%	3,007,600	5	0.33%
GSI Hope Valley 1115 Main St LLC	3,612,500	7	0.34%			
Hopkinton Realty LLC	2,518,100	10	0.24%			
Mashantucket Pequot	-			3,408,500	4	0.37%
American Kuhne Inc				2,225,900	7	0.24%
46 Norwich Westerly Exchange				2,085,100	8	0.23%
Chase Hill Road Properties				1,952,800	9	0.21%
J + T Seaside Realty LLC	 			1,792,900	10	0.20%
Total	\$ 65,883,860		6.28%	\$ 39,539,712		4.31%
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 1,049,822,985			\$ 917,364,578		

data from FY23 is from 2022 tax book data from FY14 is from 2013 tax book

**Town of Hopkinton** 

Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

			<u>Adjustments</u>			<u>Uncollected</u>	
Fiscal Year	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Addendums</u>	Net to be	<b>Uncollected at</b>	<u>% of</u>	<b>Uncollected at</b>
Ending June 30	Tax Rate	<u>Levy</u>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Collected</b>	end of year levy	Net Levy	June 30, 2023
2014	\$ 19.77 \$	18,228,200	\$ 4,226	\$ 18,232,426	\$ 714,468	3.92%	\$ 32,573
2015	20.64	17,634,724	(21,768)	17,612,956	595,614	3.38%	34,464
2016	20.38	17,555,096	(6,066)	17,549,030	577,613	3.29%	42,856
2017	20.64	17,961,897	6,806	17,968,703	538,710	3.00%	53,047
2018	20.07	18,594,281	(214,557)	18,379,724	556,920	3.03%	42,371
2019	20.07	18,619,963	(19,464)	18,600,499	569,748	3.06%	37,584
2020	20.68	19,190,941	(26,035)	19,164,906	555,182	2.90%	38,880
2021	18.28	19,624,355	(23,370)	19,600,985	608,653	3.11%	45,848
2022	18.53	20,164,070	(34,992)	20,129,078	457,932	2.27%	55,669
2023	18.53	19,453,162	4,953	19,458,115	357,266	1.84%	357,266

#### Notes:

Actual Tax rate is for all residential and commercial property. Motor Vehicles tax rate which was frozen at \$21.18.

After nine years the balance is written off as uncollectible.



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#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable President and Members of the Town Council Hopkinton, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-002 and 2023-003 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Warwick, Rhode Island

Bacon & Company CPAs, LLC

April 22, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

#### 2023-001 Segregation of Duties

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties is an element of internal control that is designed to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements in a timely manner, whether due to fraud or error.

**Condition:** The Finance Director and the Assistant to the Finance Director have job responsibilities that result in a lack of segregation of duties and as a result a weakness in internal controls. The same individual should not have custody of assets and also be responsible for initiating and recording transactions.

The Finance Director has complete responsibility for the general ledger and all financial reporting and is also responsible for signing checks, preparing and posting certain journal entries, reconciling the cash accounts, authorizing certain payment vouchers, and wiring cash between accounts.

The Assistant to the Finance Director is responsible for preparing and posting journal entries, preparing the biweekly payroll, processing and preparing all vendor checks, and accepting, preparing, and making departmental deposits.

*Effect:* Misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, could occur and not be prevented, detected, and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause: There is a limited number of staff in the Finance Office.

*Identification of a Repeat Finding:* This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2022-001, 2021-001, 2020-001, 2019-001, 2018-001 and 2017-001.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Town review the current job responsibilities within the Finance Department and take the appropriate steps to segregate certain duties, to ensure that the same individual is not responsible for custody of assets and initiating and recording receipts and disbursements. In addition, all journal entries prepared should be reviewed and approved by a responsible official independent from the person responsible for preparing the journal entry. We also recommend that the Town consider adding staff to the Finance Department to allow for the proper segregation of duties and to strengthen the internal controls. Alternatively, internal controls in the Finance Office could also be strengthened by the monthly review of financial reports and reconciliations by an independent responsible official with knowledge of Town operations and financial reporting and accounting.

*Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* The Finance office acknowledges the need for additional staffing, but funding is not available in this economic environment. However, actions will be taken immediately to segregate duties in the best possible manner given the shortage of staffing.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2023-002 Segregation of Duties

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties is an element of internal control that is designed to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements in a timely manner, whether due to fraud or error.

**Condition:** The Tax Collector has job responsibilities that result in a lack of segregation of duties and as a result a weakness in internal controls. Due to staff limitations, the Tax Collector is responsible for accepting and recording tax payments, reconciling the daily receipts, preparing bank deposits, posting abatements, and monitoring delinquent accounts. The Tax Collector has custody of assets and is also responsible for initiating and recording transactions.

*Effect:* Misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, could occur and not be prevented, detected, and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause: There is a limited number of staff in the Tax Collector's Office.

*Identification of a Repeat Finding:* This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2022-002, 2021-002, 2020-002, 2019-002, 2018-002 and 2017-002.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Town review the current job responsibilities of the Tax Collector to attempt to segregate certain responsibilities. We suggest that internal controls could be improved by having all daily reconciliation procedures completed by two individuals. We also recommend that delinquent accounts and adjustments to the subsidiary ledger be reviewed by another independent individual, in addition to the Tax Collector.

*Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:* The Tax Collection office acknowledges the need for additional staffing, but funding is not available in this economic environment. However, actions will be taken immediately to segregate duties in the best possible manner given the shortage of staffing.

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### 2023-003 Financial Reporting and Closing Procedures

*Criteria:* An entity's system of internal controls should be designed and operate to allow the entity to prepare accurate and timely financial statements in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles and be designed and operate to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements in financial statements on a timely basis. The system should also be designed and operate to allow the entity to properly monitor the financial position of the entity.

**Condition:** The Town's monthly and year-end financial reporting and closing procedures were not completed in a timely manner during the 2023 fiscal year. Bank account, property tax receivable, and interfund reconciliations were not completed in a timely manner resulting in delays in closing the fiscal year-end financial statements and numerous proposed audit adjustments.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

*Effect:* Material misstatements of the financial statements may not be prevented, or detected and corrected in a timely manner. Delays in the completion of the audit of the Town's financial statements.

*Cause:* The Town had personnel changes in the Finance Department during the 2022 fiscal year and the Town Manager was responsible for performing the job duties of both the Town Manager and Finance Director for most of the 2022 fiscal year. As a result, the Finance Department was still behind in completing financial reporting and closing procedures throughout fiscal year 2023.

*Identification of a Repeat Finding:* This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2022-003.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Town complete in a timely manner monthly financial closing procedures. The closing procedures should include the reconciliation of all bank accounts, property tax receivable accounts, and the interfund accounts and the review of the general ledger reports for all funds to ensure accounting records are accurate, complete, and timely throughout the year. This will also aid in the completion of year-end financial reporting and closing procedures and the timely completion of the audit of the Town's financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Finance office acknowledges the need for timely monthly closing procedures and will work to rectify this past shortfall. The office will strive to complete monthly bank reconciliations, property tax receivable accounts, and interfund account reconciliations, as well as reviewing the general ledger for errors and omissions in a timely fashion. Now that the office is fully staffed the procedures will become routine and timely so as to prevent a similar situation in the future. The office looks forward to timely completion of future audits and the timely issuance of Town financial statements.